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HAY AND GRAIN, FLOUR, MEAL,
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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Dec. 15, 1897.

NOTICE.

The Committee appointed in accordance with the Cross Creek Stock Law Act of the Legislature, are now prepared to receive bids for the construction of the fence around the territory to be enclosed.

The fence is to be constructed of wire, six strands and split post. All material to be furnished by the county. Estimates are to be for so much per mile. Bids received up to January 15th. Call on the chairman for plans and specifications.

J. P. THOMSON,
Chairman of Committee.
Dec. 30, 1897---6td1tw

THE UNITED STATES AND THE CHINA QUESTION.

The growing probability that the European powers are bent on the partition of China among themselves, has aroused great interest among public men at Washington in the question of the relation of our own country to that event if it should be consummated. But the phase of the question which is now acute relates not to the passing suggestion which found voice at the outset of the European movement, a few weeks ago, viz: that the United States should insist upon becoming one of the beneficiaries of the partition, but to the effect of the threatened destruction of Chinese autonomy upon the fate of the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

It is asserted that several senators who have heretofore been opposed to the ratification of that treaty have changed their minds in the face of the threatened European occupation of the Western shore of the Pacific, which, if carried out, would cause to be presented to our own Pacific seaboard a *vis-a-vis* (so to speak) of a very different character from the present passive field of our commercial and missionary endeavor. In short it would transfer, at a bound, to a point some thousands of miles nearer to our western littoral frontier, the military frontier of Europe—Europe aggressive and armed to the teeth.

But while the contemplation of this stupendous change urges some of the senators to favor annexation because of the strategic importance to the United States of a naval rendezvous in the mid-Pacific, others, it is said, are moved to the opposite view and hold that if we set up our flag in such an advanced outpost, we should invite aggression which otherwise would not exist—in other words, that we should put ourselves in the way of being trod upon.

In this connection the interview just given out by senator Morgan—the ablest man in the United States Senate, notwithstanding the jingoistic views which his enemies ascribe to him—is of grave importance and interest.

After calling attention to the fact that Hawaii is 600 miles nearer to us (that is, to the eastward) than the Midway Islands, which we already possess, and nearly 1,000 miles to the east of the line that describes our water boundary between Russia and the United States, and therefore that our occupation of Hawaii, if deemed necessary, could not be held as an encroachment upon the new Euro-Asiatic sphere of influence, Senator Morgan proceeds as follows:

FIGHTING FOR THE "UNCIVILIZED" TRADE.

"The movement for the occupation of the eastern coast of China and Corea, following the occupation by Great Britain and France of the southern coast of Asia, must have some great and emergent cause for its activity. That cause is not merely the acquisition of territory, for every nation concerned in this movement has already more territory than it can govern and take care of with proper regard to the welfare of the people. I can find no reasonable solution of this problem except that the western states of Europe, including Russia, intend to interpose a barrier to the great commercial seaports between the United States and the orient for the purpose of effectively intercepting the trade of the 600,000,000 of people who have access to the Pacific ocean on the eastern hemisphere, and drifting it through European ports and preventing it from coming to us on direct lines across the Pacific ocean. More than half of the money they make out of the handling of our productions is drawn from our indirect trade with Asia. They are the middlemen who get the commission, the interest and the transportation money, in handling our productions, which ultimately reach Asiatic markets, and their profits are enormous. Seeing that the current of trade is opening a great activity between the United States and the orient, and seeing that with the possession of Hawaii, which we are about to acquire, we can protect that trade against any hostile disturbance, they have resolved to intercept it on the coast of Asia, and to prevent its leaving the channels in which they have for so many years reaped an enormous harvest of wealth.

EFFECTS OF DISCARDING HAWAII.

"This is my solution of the situation. If we discard Hawaii and turn our backs upon their overtures which have been repeated now for more than fifty years these European powers will find themselves at liberty to move their influence, both commercial and military, to within 2,000 miles of our coast, and at Hawaii they will occupy a central point from which we cannot drive them without an enormous expenditure of money and lives, and from that point they would have an easy command of our coast from the island of Attu to the border of Mexico. From that strategic center they can attack our coast from any point they may choose within less than six days' time and would compel us to keep around the ports of our Pacific coast a navy at least three times more powerful than any that would have to assemble at Honolulu.

"If the situation is reversed and we occupy the Hawaiian group we are able to defend all of our ports from that point with one third of the naval power that is even now necessary to make our coast secure against attack. After these great commercial and maritime states have established themselves on the coast of China and have partitioned out that frontier nothing can be more reasonably expected than that they, with common consent, will designate a European or Asiatic country to take and hold possession of the Hawaiian islands. Then it will be impossible for us to control a cable communicating with the Hawaiian islands, from any port of our coast, or to have any cable communication across the Pacific ocean. Now all of our cable communications with mercantile and naval ships in the Indian ocean or in the western part of the Pacific ocean are conducted by lines that are in the control of these European powers.

"We cannot now send a dispatch to any minister we have in Asia or to any ship of war we may have upon the coast of Asia without the consent of some European or Asiatic power; whereas, if we had the Hawaiian islands in our possession, none of those powers could send a dispatch to any fleet or ship they may have in the Pacific ocean without our consent. This fact alone demonstrates the unavoidable, national necessity for the occupation of the Hawaiian islands by the government of the United States. No European government has ever objected to our occupation of the Hawaiian islands, and several of them have expressed themselves as believing that we had a right to do so."

MR. GAGE AND THE PRESIDENT.

We have elsewhere remarked that the unsuccessful efforts of the trimmers in the Republican ranks to force the President and his Secretary of the Treasury to part company, have merely accentuated the fact that there is practically no difference between them in the matter of the maintenance of the gold standard.

The secretary, true to his training as a banker, is less of a politician than the President, and evidently proceeds upon the assumption that the people realize that the farce of international bimetallism is played out. True, also, to his training, he naturally takes a banker's view of the administrative details necessary to maintain the existing status of the gold standard; and he exhibits a like cautious foresight in making provision against the stress of future contingencies by candidly advocating a contraction of the currency based upon that standard.

The President, on the other hand, pursues the more optimistic course of the politician, and prefers to risk another draft upon the credulity of the people.

But both recognize the binding force of the Republican platform command to maintain the gold standard in the absence of an international agreement on a ratio between the two metals.

Here is the Republican platform command referred to—that of the St. Louis platform of 1896—:

"We are * * opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved."

It is not at all surprising, therefore, to read the following authoritative announcement which comes in a Washington dispatch of Thursday's date:

"The Star, the official organ of the administration at the capital, which paper was the first to deny that Secretary Gage had tendered his resignation, admits now the secretary of the treasury did offer to resign and the refusal of the President to accept the offer is important from the fact that this refusal means that the President will back Mr. Gage in his financial scheme for reform. The Star looks upon the incident as one of great significance and of special importance. The fact that the President did not accept Mr. Gage's resignation has been made known in financial circles, where it has inspired renewed confidence that so long as international bimetallism is not an accomplished fact absolutely nothing will be done looking to independent free coinage but the pending efforts to secure international action. The most perfect system of currency based upon a gold standard will be developed and maintained. Financiers here and in New York say that nothing could have been better devised to give confidence to the commercial world than that Mr. Gage should have offered to resign and had the offer rejected."

On the same day in which the Star was making the foregoing announcement the leading editorial of the New York Times anticipated its terms. As the Times (a McKinley "Democrat") may be considered as the mouthpiece of the money power, it will be useful to quote what it says as being the deliberate view of those who hold the President in the hollow of their hands:

"What is the precise difference between the views of the President and those of Secretary Gage, so far as they have been made public? Unquestionably there is a difference, and the rumor that Mr. Gage had tendered his resignation grew out of the recognition of that fact, either by the parties directly in interest or by the news gatherers. Apparently it was sufficiently marked to suggest to Mr. Gage the propriety of offering to relieve Mr. McKinley of any possible embarrassment, and plainly it was not enough to induce Mr. McKinley to fear any embarrassment or seriously to consider parting with Mr. Gage.

"So far as the public official utterances of the two reveal it, the difference is this: Mr. Gage believes in maintaining the gold standard by measures that will securely protect the Treasury from all doubt or difficulty in keeping all forms of Government money at par with gold. These measures include the reduction of the volume of such money by the substitution for a portion of it of banknotes secured by bonds, or, to a limited extent, by a first lien on assets. They also include the absolute separation of the functions of issue and redemption and the fund needed to perform those functions from all other operations or funds of the Treasury.

"Mr. McKinley, on the other hand, believes in the maintenance of the gold standard, according to the terms of the Republican National platform, until international agreement for bimetallism shall have been obtained. The only definite measure to accomplish this that he has proposed is the prohibition of the re-issue of redeemed notes except for gold when the revenues will permit this to be done, in other words, when there is an adequate surplus of revenues over expenditures. As there is at present a deficit, as the President does not suggest and Congress shows no signs of enacting any taxes to meet this deficit, the most that can be said of Mr. McKinley's position is that he is in favor of the gold standard in the abstract, and of a measure that would unquestionably secure its maintenance at an indefinite future time that may and may not arrive. That is a perfectly sound theoretical position, but in point of practice it leaves much to be desired. Meanwhile the President treats the alternative to the maintenance of the gold standard stated in the Republican platform—an international bimetallic agreement—very seriously. He sent an able and zealous commission abroad to promote it, and so late as in his annual message he expressed some hope that it would yet be accomplished. In this he must be acknowledged to be loyal to his party pledges; the difficulty is that he does not seem to see, what is nevertheless the fact, that there is not a ghost of a chance for international bimetallism and that the serious pursuit of it by the executive branch of the United States Government compels public opinion at home and abroad to doubt our fidelity to the gold standard. * * *

"The important thing for the public is the manner in which the President has treated the Secretary. * *. When, therefore, he flatly refuses to part company with the Secretary, it is a fair inference that he means in good time to push ahead and overtake him."

"There is not a ghost of a chance for international bimetallism," candidly says this leading organ of the money power. Of course not, as all real Democrats have admitted since the failure of the Brussels conference in 1892.

So it is settled that the two great parties confront each other upon a clean cut issue between the trade destroying single standard of these present dreadful days and the trade stimulating double standard of our fathers—with the Populists on the side of the Democrats.

THE SHAM OF INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLISM—DEMOCRATIC OPPORTUNITY.

As we so often pointed out at the time of Mr. Cleveland's extra session of 1893, the Chicago platform of 1892 recorded a compromise between the free silver States of the South and West and the international bimetallists of the Eastern States. The compromise consisted of the former States consenting to waive a demand for the immediate resumption of free coinage until the experiment of securing an international agreement on a ratio could be tried before the then impending Brussels conference, with the alternative of the resumption of free coinage (at the legal ratio) if the experiment should fail. The experiment did fail; and, instead of then carrying out the alternative, as commanded by the platform which he accepted as the law of his candidacy, Mr. Cleveland used the patronage of his great office, at the extra session of 1893, to defeat it.

Vance predicted the disruption and defeat of the Democratic party as the result of such perfidy and dishonor. Both came; but the party, by a superhuman effort, pulled the best part of itself together at Chicago in 1896, and came much nearer to winning on a clean-cut platform than at the end of Mr. Cleveland's disgraceful term seemed possible.

The Republican party, pledged to a renewal of the international experiment, is now confronted with a second failure of that attempt; but the alternative with them, as expressed in their 1896 platform, is the opposite of that promised by the Democrats in their 1892 platform. The former are pledged now to the gold standard, and the efforts of the Republican straddlers to force the President to repudiate Secretary Gage's honest propositions in that behalf merely serve to accentuate the fact.

Bimetallism as the result of independent American law, on the one hand, and the single gold standard as the result of the final failure to secure an international agreement, on the other, is the paramount issue in our politics to-day. As the lines harden between the adherents of these two policies in the pending session of Congress, it is probable that the Democratic position, so sound and impregnable, will approve itself to an increasing number of our natural allies, the silver Republicans and the silver Populists; and, as this process becomes more complete, it is to be devoutly hoped that the effect upon our own North Carolinian politics may be to solidify the Bryan following, which carried the State by such a large majority last year, upon those objects which, for 1898, are nearest to our hearts.

In the face of this possibility—nay, this high probability, if we accept the implied admonition of the recent address of our State committee, and cease abusing the Populists—it is to be hoped that the Democracy of North Carolina may shape its course so as to reap the full fruits of the situation.

THE WAR ON BRYAN.

We do not see the Mt. Airy News, but we find the following credited to that paper in a neighboring contemporary:

"We are not enthusiastically in favor of a candidate for president who attends bull fights on the Sabbath. If Mr. Bryan really did see the scrap, then Mr. Bryan is not the sort of man we took him to be. Not a bit of it. But we hardly think he 'went around with the sports' as alleged."

This particular slander was authoritatively denied from the City of Mexico at the time—some ten days ago. It is of a piece with the belittling references to Bryan which the goldbug bureau is constantly sending out, such as that he engaged in a game of football, that he was selling his political speeches in Ohio for half the gate money, &c., &c.

The meaning of it all is simply this: The money power knows that Bryan is practically the Chicago platform and that if he should be elected upon it he would religiously carry out its provisions. The Chicago platform cannot be attacked by any paper claiming to be Democratic which desires to preserve its "regularity" and to reap the advantage of being considered Democratic. Bryan is not now the actual candidate of the Democratic party and therefore can be attacked (in this underhanded way) without incurring the penalty of "irregularity." But as the defeat of Bryan for the Presidential nomination in 1900 would mean also the defeat of the platform which he embodies—viz: the said Chicago platform—covert attacks upon him are expected to do the work which open attacks upon the platform could not accomplish.

All this is said, of course, upon the assumption that the Mt. Airy News is a Democratic paper. If, however, it is a Republican paper, it is simply attending to its legitimate business.

RANDOM REMARKS.

BY SHAWEN.

The Old Year and the New.

The clock is striking twelve. I take no note
Of time or any other man. My terms
Are cash, and when it comes to notes, I give them.
'Tis midnight's holy hour, when church yards yawn,
And burglars burg'le and sandbaggers bag,
And chickens are not safe upon the roost.
The old year dies—or words to that effect
'Tis gone, gone glimmering to the nevermore,
And so forth. Gone with all its joys and cares,
Its weight of human hopes, et cetera.
If I had had my own sweet will, old year,
You might have stayed forever. But you go;
It can't be helped—So dear old year, ta! ta!
Now comes the fresh and glad new year, so called.
For my part I don't see the change. Perhaps
I've moralized too soon. Mayhap the time
My Waterbury makes is out of joint,
And not in time with the chronometer
Atop the city's center-piece, our dear
Old Market house, loved for its age and quaintness.
I wait and watch—No change. And yet I guess its here or hereabouts. I might
As well, therefore, accept the fact and so
Continue my deep meditation act.
It is a solemn hour. Fond memory turns
A tearful eye adown the misty vale
Of the dead past, and all that sort of thing
It is time for new resolves. But hold!
The back yard of my life is piled fence high
With broken pledges, resolutions smashed
Into a thousand million smithereens—
Rubbish enough to well macadamize
A large part of the place which Ingersoll
Objects to as a summer residence.
'Twould take a century to cart it off
I'll make no more resolves. It doesn't pay.
It hurts one's credit with one's self and makes
One feel so like a fool when he essays
To settle his accounts by balancing
A wealth of promise with a dearth of deed.
Heigh-ho! Ring out the old, ring in the new,
As the poet said: I think I'll go to bed.
Good morning and good night, you glad new year!
May you live long and prosper. So, good night.
Just roll along. I s'pose you know the way

Beaver Dam Items.

BEAVER DAM, Dec. 27, 1897.

Mr. Daniel Cooper and daughter, Miss Marley, of Sampson, spent Xmas with Mr. M. H. Bullard's family.

Mr. Jip Fisher, of Colquitt County, Ga., is spending the holidays around his old home.

So many of our young people have been going and coming during the holidays that it would be a difficult task to mention them all—some to Bladen and some to Sampson, and so they go till we can't keep up with them. One of our boys went to Hope Mills to spend Xmas with his *best* girl. We hope him good luck and a smooth sail on the "matrimonial" sea that we believe he is embarking on. Well, we'll stop and not call his name as he is a little bashful. The Hope Mills paper will publish it all later on.

Christmas! Christmas!! The word denotes something sacred. But, sacred did you say? The day called Christmas of modern times is far from being kept sacred. Christmas denotes the nativity or the advent of the man Christ in the world—the saviour of mankind, who left the shining portals—the Heavenly City—and came into the world and took on himself the sorrows and cares of human nature and suffered it all that we might have everlasting life. Then, instead of keeping it in a cheerful, but yet in a sacred way, a large per cent. of our people think it the time to drink and have their "fun" as they say. Not that we are a pessimist at all; we are inclined to look on the bright side at all times, but we would be glad to see everybody stop desecrating and abusing it so badly. People might meet in social meetings and talk over one another's joys and cares and help bear one another's burdens and exhibit their joys in a merry and inspiring way, and part with the soul-inspiring words, "God be with you till we meet again" without the jug of whisky and degrading influence. But we must not forget that people are human and are naturally inclined to want to drown their sorrows and cares and forget the past, but it does seem like some people choose a mighty sad way to do it. But, as Bill Arp says, "if our foresights were as good as our hindsights we could all do better." The great philosopher certainly knew what he was talking about. Well, we have said enough now about Christmas for this time. All is well that ends well, and so we hope Christmas ended well with everybody.

Mr. F. A. Horne, of Hives, Sampson county, spent Xmas with friends at Beaver Dam. He also gave me his subscription for the OBSERVER, and says he likes the OBSERVER the best of any paper in the State, with one exception, viz:

The type last week made me say that I was glad to state that mad dogs were plentiful. I meant to say or did say that "Mrs. T. J. Hales had been very sick, but was convalescing now, *we are glad to state.*" The mad dogs were in in the next paragraph.

JACK.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c.

General Weyler's Record.

Atlanta Constitution.]

Without taking into account the legitimate losses occasioned by the war in Cuba, it is estimated that the depredations committed by General Weyler upon the property of the insurgents will closely approximate in value the sum of $77,000,000.

The bill of charges against the Spanish butcher is itemized as follows: One hundred thousand country houses and 50,000 dwellings in villages and hamlets destroyed, $16,000,000; 800,000 cocoa trees cut down, $5,000,000; 1,000,000 palm trees destroyed, $10,000,000; 2,000,000 fruit trees destroyed, $1,000,000; 5,000,000 banana plants destroyed, $125,000: 1,000 tracts of bonitas and yuccas destroyed, $2,500,000; 4,000,000 coffee plants destroyed, $480,000; 3,000,000 small cocoa plants destroyed $1,500,000; 2,000,000 horned cattle killed outright, $30,000,000; 2,000 horses killed, $200,000; 500,000 cordels of fencing burned, $3,000,000; 300,000 hives of domestic bees destroyed, $1,450,000; 650,000 head of sheep and swine destroyed $2,300,000; 500,000 tierces of tobacco appropriated, $5,000,000.

To this inventory of outrages inflicted upon property must be added the wholesale murders perpetrated by General Weyler upon defenseless women, children and invalids. In the annals of civilized warfare there is nothing to compare with the brutal record of the Spanish butcher.

Criminal Court—Alex Gilmore on Trial

The whole of Thursday was consumed in securing a jury in the Alex Gilmore case. The twelfth juryman took his seat in the box shortly after noon and after the impanelling and the reading of the bill of indictment, the court adjourned for the dinner hour. The jury which is to pass judgment of life or death against the prisoner is composed of twelve white men.

Gilmore is represented by Judge Buxton and Hon. J. G. Shaw and D. T. Oates, Esq., and the State by Solicitor Seawell and N. A. Sinclair, Esq.

The following cases were disposed of Wednesday afternoon:

Marshal McArthur and Andrew Johnson, affray, guilty; judgment reserved.

Jno. Mainer, bastardy; not guilty.

Charity McNeill, larceny, plead guilty; judgment suspended and prisoner discarged on taking insolvent debtor's oath.

Pompy Williams, assault and battery; 60 days in jail.

Geo. Potts, assault and battery, plead nolle contendere; judgment suspended on payment of costs.

J. D. Bain, disposing of mortgaged crop; nolle prosequi-ed.

The case against F. L. Blue for seduction under breach of promise to marry, compromised and settled.

Ned Campbell assault with deadly weapon, nolle prosequi-ed.

Ned Campbell having been found guilty in three cases—assault with deadly weapon on policeman Benton while in discharge of his duty, assault with deadly weapon on David Watkins, and for perjury—Judge Sutton sentenced him to four months in jail, with leave to hire out, on the first conviction and suspended judgment on the two latter.

In the Gilmore case this afternoon Mr. H. F. McDonald was the first witness and testified to the fact that the prisoner had burglarized his house.

The next witness called was Isham Wright and he is now giving in his evidence, lying on his stomach on a table, wrapped in blankets.

When Wright commenced to give testimony against his former confederate, the judge thought it advisable to appoint attorneys to look after the prisoner's constitutional rights, and for this purpose Messrs. H. McD. Robinson and Isaac Murchison were named.

Criminal Court—Gilmore Gets 10 Years and Wright 1 Year in the Penitentiary

A little before noon Friday, Gilmore's attorneys announced that their client would plead guilty to burglary in the second degree, and that the state had agreed to accept this plea. Messrs. Robinson and Murchison also announced that their client, Isham Wright, would plead guilty of larceny. The Judge thereupon sentenced Gilmore to ten years and Isham Wright to one year in the state penitentiary. Wright will have to be taken to the penitentiary on a stretcher and there he will lie in the hospital during his whole term of imprisonment.

Gilmore if he lives to serve out his sentence, or does not escape, will have 16 years of a 17 year sentence to serve in the South Carolina penitentiary, from which institution he escaped after one year's stay.

The young men charged with shooting pistols on Christmas day, were discharged on payment of the costs in the case.

The case against Madison Smith for assault and battery is now on trial.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. KING BROS.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

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Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Situation Stated.

Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Atlanta Constitution is exactly right when it says that the genuine democrats of the country are still standing on the Chicago platform. If they are not standing on that platform, where do they stand? Do they stand with the gold republicans on the St. Louis platform, or with the gold democrats in the midst of a quagmire, or with the populists or the social democrats?

Of course the authoritive declarations of the national democratic party in its last convention control all loyal democrats until the party in its regular councils may decide upon a change of policy. The Chicago platform is good enough for any democrat. It embodies the living issues and the winning issues.

The kickers who stray off and get on little platforms of their own are not organized democrats. They are camp followers between both the great parties and liable to join either for a sufficient provocation or inducement.

"Meeting of the Nations."

The following committees have been appointed for the F. I. L. I. Mid-Winter Fair to be held on 26th, 27th and 28th, January, 1898.

England — Miss Eliza Williams, chairman, Misses Kate Broadfoot, Maggie McNeill, Ellen Underwood Ethel Fisher, Annie Gaster.

France—Mrs. I. W. Hughes, chairman, Mrs. W. H. Pemberton, Miss Salina Thomson, Miss Lizzie D. Sutton.

Scotland—Miss Alice Haigh, chairman, Misses Mary McNeill, Mary L. Ayer, Lina Pemberton.

Russia—Mrs. Leon J. Brandt, chairman, Misses Bert Watson, Fannie Ledbetter.

United States—Mrs. J. H. Marsh, chairman, Mrs. N. B. Alexander, Mrs. E. L. Pemberton, Mrs. J. H. Culbreth, Mrs. H. R. Townsend, Mrs. Chas. Haigh, Mrs. Thos. Thornton, Mrs. A. S. Huske.

Germany — Miss Lottie Thornton, chairman, Misses Urbie Myrover, Stella Thomson, Nellie Matthews.

Spain—Miss Katie Sutton, chairman, Misses Maud Haigh, Mabel Elliott.

Italy—Miss Annie Wetmore, chairman, Misses Marion Mallett and Lizzie Brady.

Japan—Miss Mary Alexander, chairman, Misses Fannie Kyle, Lillie Lineberry.

China—Miss Janie McKethan, chairman, Misses Mary Utley, Pearl McMillan.

Committee on Decorations — Miss Alice Campbell, chairman, Mrs. S. H. Strange, Mrs. H. R. Hall, Mrs. Carrie Harrell, Mrs. Mary Hinsdale, Mrs. W. A. Robeson, Miss Janie Tillinghast, Miss Robbie Hall.

Committee on Entertainment—Miss Georgia Worth, chairman, Misses Bessie McNeill and Eula M. McDonald.

Committee on England will please meet at the residence of Mr. J. D. McNeill on Monday at 10 o'clock a. m.

The chairman of all committees not already thoroughly organized are requested to call meetings of their respective committees at once for the purpose of getting their work well under way.

B. R. HUSKE,
Chairman Ex Officio.



A sea-captain may navigate his ship safely across the ocean, but when he comes into port he must have a pilot who knows all the difficulties and dangers of that particular channel. In the voyage of life there are many perilous places where we need the help of a pilot who has a thorough knowledge of the special difficulties and dangers to be avoided.

In those delicate physical weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women a general practitioner or ordinary doctor has no opportunity to become thoroughly proficient. Still less to be trusted is the advice of any mere nurse or unscientific person.

Only a specialist who has given a life of study to this particular field of practice, is competent to treat the diseases of woman's intricate and complicated organism.

Any woman suffering from these delicate troubles may obtain the most eminent professional advice free of charge by writing to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. During nearly 30 years' at the head of his splendid staff of specialists, he has successfully treated many thousands of cases of obstinate feminine complaints.

His "Favorite Prescription" was devised for the sole purpose of curing the diseases and weaknesses of the feminine organs. No other medicine has been so marvelously successful in this particular field of practice. No other medicine so completely overcomes all the dangers and nearly all the pains of motherhood.

"It is with pleasure I recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to suffering ladies," writes Mrs. J. Ferguson, Box 20, Douglas Station, Selkirk Co., Manitoba. "After suffering untold tortures I thank God I found relief and cure in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

The greatest book for women ever published is Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated "Common Sense Medical Adviser," sent free in paper covers for cost of mailing *only*, 21 one-cent stamps; cloth-bound 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

Not Alone a Californian System.

Noah Brooks in New York Times.]

It is the cheerful custom of California politicians, without distinction of party, to turn upon a man and rend him limb from limb as soon as he becomes prominent in State politics. If he is named as a possible appointee to an important place in the Federal Government, every man's hand is against him. If he is elected to high office, his political destruction is already determined. Contrasted with this jealousy and fickleness is the steadiness with which Maine has maintained in both branches of Congress delegations whose abilities have always commanded the respect of the Nation which owes so much to their experience and labors.

THE INFLUENCE

of the Mother shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all the ages and enters the confines of Eternity. With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life joyous and happy.

MOTHER'S FRIEND



allays all Nervousness, relieves the Headache Cramps, and Nausea, and so fully prepares the system that **Childbirth** is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother's Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain

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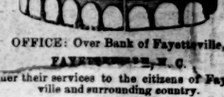
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April 29, 1880.

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THE OBSER[illegible]

THURSDAY.....JANU[illegible]6, 1898.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE.

The Democratic party in the nation and the Democratic party in North Carolina have each recently taken a very decided stand upon matters of importance to them severally.

1. The Democratic party in the nation, through its Chicago platform of 1896, declared its sympathy with Cuba. The Democratic Congressional caucus has just given a practical expression to the platform declaration in its resolution urging the recognition of Cuban belligerency, that is, a formal recognition of the fact that a state of war exists in Cuba.

2. The North Carolina section of the Democratic party declared one month ago, through its highest party representatives, that the Bryan Populists are deserving of the thanks of the Democratic party for their assistance to us in the election of 1896. By implication, that included opposition to the policy of ridiculing or abusing the Bryan Populists—a policy which can produce no other result than to prevent their helping us in the election of 1898.

The gold (or minority) organs, claiming to be of the Democratic party, declared, before the State committee met the other day, that all they desired was to be allowed to vote with "the decency" next year, and otherwise to be let alone; that they would be silent as to the Chicago platform; and that they would have no further participation in the councils of the party. But when the committee met the representatives of the minority, as reported by the Raleigh staff correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, were in a majority in the committee and were speaking against and opposing the re-affirmation of the party platform, though yielding at last to the insistence of the platform minority.

Since the committee meeting, the gold minority have not pursued the course of acquiescence which their representatives in the committee set them the example of, but continue to find something to complain of—as, for example, the following from Friday's Charlotte Observer:

"It seems strange" to the Concord Standard—discussing North Carolina politics and the attitude of the minority Democrats, together with the ceaseless war waged upon us by the reptiles and warmints—that while we "are willing to acquiesce, asking for nothing, absolutely nothing, but to be let alone and allowed to be silent in that to which we can't fully subscribe, but bold and aggressive in all that is essential to the welfare of the State, we are not allowed to pursue our course in peace." It does seem strange, indeed, but that is the way of it. The Standard enquires: "Is it possible that we are not welcome in the ranks of those desiring white supremacy unless we advocate the white metal with equal zeal, when one is a real issue in the State and the other is not?" That is exactly what is the matter. You and we and our likes are distinctly "not welcome" unless we go the full figure. There is a studied purpose to drive us out of the Democratic party, and to make a show of justification for this policy of proscription we are being regularly, statedly informed that we are already out.

But, in the same issue of the same paper from which the above is quoted, is presented a telegram from Madrid under a head-line stating that the "war is about over," which we do not remember to have seen in any of the regular Democratic papers; and, in the next column, is the following, copied from the Louisville Courier Journa (Mr. Watterson's goldbug paper):

The Charlotte (N. C.) Observer says that "Arnold Shaw has been carrying a bunch of goat whiskers in his pocket as a preventive of smallpox. Mr. Shaw has had a number of calls for goat whiskers lately." Here is something which the boards of health should look into. Do Populists ever have the smallpox?—Chicago Times-Herald.

Suppose they don't? Who would carry a Populist around with him, even if he were a sure preventive of smallpox?

So that in the same issue of our North Carolina gold organ we have a complaint that the Democrats will not let the minority keep silence in peace, and yet, alongside of this editorial utterance, is matter in direct opposition to the declared attitude of the party on two of the most important issues of the day, as pointed out above, viz: (1) the existence of war in Cuba, and (2) the impropriety of ridiculing the Populists, whose votes are necessary to us in order to redeem the State from negro rule.

The difficulty with the minority complainants seems really to be that they are wholly out of sympathy with all the important tenets of the Democratic party.

For example:

Not one of these organs, so far as we are aware, has expressed regret for having supported Mr. Cleveland in the course he pursued at the beginning of his administration, when he deliberately sidetracked the paramount issue of a revenue tariff, upon which the campaign in which he was elected was fought, in order to exalt [illegible] place the issue of the [illegible]ment of the gold standard, to [illegible] the platform on which he was [illegible] declared the party's unchanged hostility.

Not one of them, so far as we are aware, has expressed regret for supporting Mr. Cleveland in substituting Mr. Carlisle's scheme for Federal restrictions upon State banking for the unconditional repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State banks, as recommended by the platform on which he was elected.

Not one of them has expressed regret for supporting Mr. Cleveland in his successful effort to change a free silver majority in the Democratic membership of the Senate into a majority favoring the unconditional repeal of the last silver law on the statutes, by the misuse of the public patronage.

None of them now supports the Democratic call for the recognition of Cuban belligerency.

None of them now supports the Democratic attitude, here in North Carolina, as just proclaimed by the State committee, of friendliness to the Bryan Populists.

In short, we are unable to see wherein they differ from Republicans. If they should take sides with the latter no one could complain. But they prefer, for the sake of remaining in the company, as they express it, of "the decency" of the State, to train with the Democratic party. Under these circumstances, it seems to us, they are morally bound to keep silent, in very truth as well as in profession, on those points in which they differ from the other "nineteen-twentieths." If these points are so numerous as to muzzle them politically, if they observe their obligation, that is their misfortune, and it cannot weigh against the paramount interest of the party.

Instead of accepting as final the action of the committee in holding out its hand to the Bryan Populists, they have done everything that ingenuity could suggest to nullify its force. They have published it far and wide that a majority of the committee were really opposed to the address; they have given out an incorrect list of the sub-committee that reported the address in some quarters; they have suppressed the names of this committee entirely, in most instances; and they have continued to abuse the Bryan Populists. They have thus placed the strongest weapons possible in the hands of those whose interest or desires lie in preventing the only combination of voters by which white supremacy can be restored.

Is it any wonder that the majority, who sincerely desire such restoration, resent the marring of the hard-earned victory that found expression in the committee's action? and especially when it is the work of a minority which would be too insignificant to consider were it not for the extraordinary newspaper facilities possessed by it, and which render its powers for mischief almost incalculable? The "nineteen-twentieths" are, in this respect, related to the other twentieth like a fleet of richly-laden merchantmen to a hostile battleship, whose presence in their midst serves only to supply opportunity to its power to destroy.

Nevertheless, and notwithstanding all these grievous wrongs to the majority, as we see it, we think we can truly say that none of the majority desire "war" with the minority, if the latter will only observe in good faith the obligation they owe to cease obstructing the declared policy of the party whose flag they profess to follow.

Finally, we may say that instead of the majority entertaining a studied purpose to drive the minority out of the party and seeking a justification therefor, it looks to us as if the minority were seeking a "justification" for getting out, now that they have failed to defeat the re-affirmation of the Democratic platform.

LOYAL DEMOCRACY.

It makes the mouth of a North Carolinian of this year of grace water to read of Virginia's new Governor and his faithful, patriotic sayings. No wonder the Democrats rule Virginia, when they expel such renegades as O'Ferral from their councils and exalt to leadership such men as Daniel and Tyler.

Here is a refreshing bit from the new Governor's inaugural address in which loyalty to Democratic principles as declared by the party and faithfulness to trusts are dwelt upon, and which we commend to those trading and trafficking politicians who would have us hold these virtues in light esteem.

Says Governor Tyler:

"I am glad to say here at the outset, that to whatever duties the present calls me I can bring an unfettered, uncommitted, untrammeled freedom of thought and of action. No one in this Commonwealth can rise up and say truthfully that to further any personal ambition of my own I have ever made any trade, combination, or promise either as to men or measures. I have borne the commission of the Democratic party as set forth in its platform of principles, and to that only do I stand committed. I would not thus emphasize a condition that should accompany all public service, save for the fact that it may be of benefit to the young men of my State. Too many evil minded men are gaining public vantage-ground in the various Commonwealths of our American republic by the shameless barter of sacred trusts, and the use of improper means for self aggrandizement. Too often the minds of the young are led to believe that the old-time honor and dignity of public station has departed. I can say to our Virginia boys that the people are true, and kind, and honorable. I have gone among them and found that the high ideals of our political system have not departed from them."

Recent events in our own State admonish us that the Republicans are putting forth the most adroit as well as the most strenuous efforts to disrupt the Democratic party by the suggestion of an abandonment of party principle and the adoption of dishonorable compromises. If the result affected us in our relation to national politics only, it would be of less consequence, great as that would be, than its effect upon our chances of wresting the State government from those who now disgrace it.

Let us deserve victory in the coming campaign by a strict adherence to principle—Democratic principle, as laid down by due party authority.

The people who, under our system, hold the fate of parties and therefore of the State in their hands, are neither fools nor corrupt, but "true, and kind, and honorable," as Virginia's Governor so well says; and they will rally to the Democracy again just as soon as they are satisfied that it has turned its back, for good and all, upon the practice of bartering public trusts for office with which Clevelandism debauched it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We congratulate our excellent contemporary, the Wilmington Star, upon the new dress in which it appeared on New Year's day. The Star is the oldest daily paper in the State and has been under the control of its present proprietor, Col. Bernard, for all of its life, more than twenty years.

* * *

A great flourish of trumpets attended the descent of Mr. Croker upon Washington, with his proposition to the Democrats there assembled that they should compromise their party principles in order to win the eastern States in 1900. To the everlasting credit of our representatives, both in the Senate and the House, his mission was as absolute a failure as the recent similar attempt to corrupt the North Carolina State Committee. The Washington Post represents him as having returned to New York with a large flea in his ear.

Judge Clark's Recent Addresses and Articles.

We are indebted to Justice Walter Clark, of the Supreme Court, for a copy of the volume which he has just published containing his recent very able magazine articles and public addresses. These cover a wide range of thought, and are distinguished by the fine English of which their author is a master as well as by evidences of his learning and uncommon industry.

It is a paper volume of 172 pages and may be had of Messrs. A. Williams & Son, Raleigh, at the price, 25 cents.

Following is the table of contents:

ADDRESSES.

1. Where Shall Governing Power Reside?—University Medical College, Richmond, Va., 29th April, 1897.
2. Right of Public to Regulate Freight and Fares.—Wake Forest College, 24th June, 1897.
3. Political Teachings of Christ.—Sunday School Convention, Franklinton, N. C., 15th June, 1897.
4. Revision of United States Constitution.—Bar Association, Nashville, Tenn., 30th July, 1897.

ARTICLES.

5. San Miguel de Guanape.—"Student" Magazine, April, 1897.
6. Progress of the Law.—American Law Review, May, 1897.
7. Maladministration of the Postoffice—"Arena," May, 1897.
8. Twelve Reasons for Postal Telegraphs.—"New Time," July, 1897.
9. Letter to Railroad Commission.—12th July, 1897.
10. Election of United States Senators by the People.—Indianapolis Magazine, July, 1897.

SUPPLEMENT.

11. The Physical Napoleon.—Godey's Magazine, February, 1897.
12. Letters to Maj. E. J. Hale from Mexico.—January, 1896.
13. Free Silver Indispensable but Not a Panacea.—"Arena," August, 1896.
14. Telegraph In England—"Arena," June, 1895.
15. Election of Postmasters by the People.—"Arena," June, 1894.
16. Claims of Long Descent.—North American Review, December, 1894.
17. True Remedy for Lynch Law.—American Law Review, December, 1894.

Mr. Croker's Fruitless Errand.

Washington Post.

The out-and-out free silver men have been remarkably active during the holiday recess in arranging for their Congressional campaign of next year. All these arrangements have been with a view to having pronounced free silver men in command everywhere and in having the Chicago platform adopted word for word and line for line in every State and Congressional district.

The arrangements have been made with a view, almost solely, to the campaign of 1900. The leaders of the minority have deliberated concerning a proper running mate for Mr. Bryan and representative Bailey has been on a visit to Mr. Joseph C. Sibley in Pennsylvania. Mr. Bailey refuses to talk about his mission to Pennsylvania, but another prominent Democrat of the House, who is thoroughly in touch with the situation, announced yesterday: "Mr. Sibley will be a candidate for Vice President, and will be nominated in 1900." Mr. Sibley, as is well known, is a radical free silver man, has sufficient wealth to furnish "sinews of war," would be acceptable to the mass of Bryan supporters throughout the country, particularly the West and South, and would give the East representation on the ticket.

The same policy has been pursued respecting the next Congressional committee. It seems to be the purpose to put in charge only radical free silver men who are entirely in touch with Mr. Bryan. Representative "Buck" Hinrichsen, of Illinois, who is most spoken of as chairman of the Congressional committee, is a close friend of Mr. Bryan, the two having been reared together, and reflects the Nebraskan's financial views.

IN DISREGARD OF TAMMANY.

This activity of the silverites is an effort to take the bit in the teeth and commit the party unequivocally on the financial topic. It is more significant because it is a movement to disregard some suggestions that were thrown out to the minority leaders by Richard Croker, of Tammany Hall, during his recent visit to Washington, looking to a modification of the Chicago platform. Those suggestions have been disseminated among the Senate and the House Democrats, and have not been cordially received. Mr. Croker urged upon the party men near to him the prospect of sixty three electoral votes in the next Presidential election if his plans were followed out. New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia, he argued, could be redeemed to the Democracy if the principles of the platform were made so moderate that Eastern Democrats could support it. In such a case it would be worth while to undertake an aggressive campaign both next year and in 1900 in those Eastern States which voted for McKinley.

What We are Getting for Letting the Republicans In.

We have heretofore published Judge Sutton's denial that his instructions to the sheriff of Mecklenburg to threaten the enforcement against delinquent tax payers of the law of the late legislature requiring their imprisonment, were intended to be taken seriously. In reply, the sheriff publishes the following letter in one of the Charlotte newspapers:

It is with reluctance that I am constrained to ask space in your paper to explain to the tax-payers and people of Mecklenburg county my connection with the order of Judge Sutton delivered to me from the bench on Monday morning of the first week of the last December term of the criminal court concerning the prosecution of delinquent tax-payers. I have thus long hesitated to make this explanation, because I am a public officer, with official duties to perform in Judge Sutton's court, under and by his direction; and it would, therefore, be very unpleasant to me to do anything that might tend to, in any way, reflect upon Judge Sutton's official conduct, or cause him to feel that I have intentionally, or otherwise, done him an injustice, or violated the duties and obligations due by the sheriff to the presiding judge of one of our courts of justice. And had it not been for the scurrilous and wanton attacks which have been recently made upon me, directly reflecting upon my personal honor and official conduct, by two Populo-Republican sheets, known respectively as the "Hayseeder" and the "People's Paper," I would have remained silent. But since these hypocritical purveyors of political fraud have seen fit to force this matter to the attention of the public, to whose view, they, for purely political reasons, have attempted to hold me up in a false light, I consider it my duty, as a matter of self-defense, to let the public have my side of this controversy.

In the first place Judge Sutton approached me about this matter and not I him. He asked me how I was getting along with the collection of the taxes and I replied, "Not very well." He then told me that he had rendered the sheriff of one of the eastern counties, in which he had held court, material aid and assistance, by notifying said sheriff, in open court, to furnish him within a certain time a list of all the delinquent tax-payers in said county, which list would be turned over to the prosecuting solicitor, and the persons whose names appeared thereon prosecuted under the law of 1897. He also told me to be on hand when court opened Monday morning and he would give me like instructions in open court. I naturally thought Judge Sutton knew the law and his duty in this matter, and knowing this, that he understood how to execute the one and perform the other. There was, therefore, nothing for me to do but "to be on hand" when court opened (as he instructed me) to receive the judge's orders. Soon after court opened and the grand jury had been charged and retired, the judge publicly called the matter to my attention and stated that the law of 1897 made it an indictable misdemeanor for any person to fail to pay his taxes within the time in said law prescribed. That it also made it the duty of the sheriff to furnish a list of all delinquent tax payers at the first court held in his, the sheriff's county, after the tax list went into his hands, and that it then became the duty of the solicitor of the court to send bills of indictment against all such delinquent tax payers. That it was not the desire or purpose of the court to deal harshly with persons who had, up to that time, failed to pay their taxes, but that such delinquents must pay their taxes with in the next week, and that if they failed to do so within said week, the sheriff must make out a list of such delinquents, which would be turned over to the solicitor, "and we will see what we can do for you." That the court costs alone in many cases would amount to three or four times the amount of the taxes due by the delinquents and it would be much cheaper for them to pay their taxes than to incur the risk of indictment.

These were the exact orders, to the best of my knowledge and recollection, which I received from Judge Sutton in open court, in the presence of the public, the members of the bar in attendance, and the other court officials. As Judge Sutton was a member of the Legislature that passed the law above referred to, and the judge of the court in which the violators of the said law, if prosecuted at all, would have to be indicted, it was but reasonable to suppose that I had the right to assume and believe that the judge knew what he was talking about, and meant what he said; and I being a court official, subject to the orders of the court, it goes without saying, that there was nothing for me to do but to obey said orders.

On the evening of the same day the order was made by the judge, Mr. E. O. Johnston, my deputy, came down into my office, where I was busily engaged in collecting taxes, and told me that Judge Sutton had sent him to inform me that I had instructions from the judge to prepare, sign and insert a notice in the Evening News embodying, in substance, the order which I had received from him in the morning concerning the delinquent tax payers, and for me to be sure and insert said order in that evening's News, and in the Observer the next morning. I asked Mr. Johnson if the judge meant for me to have his name signed to the said order. Mr. Johnston said he supposed he did, as the order came from the court and ought to be signed by the Judge. Of course I had no reason to question, and do not now question, the correctness of the information which Mr. Johnston conveyed to me concerning the judge's wishes in this matter; and, therefore, had the notice, which has been heretofore published and commented upon, inserted in both the city papers with Judge Sutton's name signed thereto. Mr. Johnston's affidavit, which is hereto attached, I believe fully verifies the above statement concerning the publication of this notice, which remained in the papers for nearly a week before Judge Sutton made complaint about it, or alleged that it was published without his authority. Had the judge informed me earlier that I had misconstrued the purpose of the instructions which he had given me through Mr. Johnston, the notice most assuredly would at once have been taken from the papers. But, unfortunately, the judge did not do so. I believe that all honest tax payers and citizens of this county, who are acquainted with me, know that I would not have signed Judge Sutton's name to this notice or any other paper, had I not at the time honestly believed that he had instructed me to do so.

As I said in the beginning of this communication, I would have been only too glad not to have entered into what may appear to be a controversy with Judge Sutton about this matter, and certainly would not have done so had I not been dragged into it by the so called Populist newspapers above referred to, whose only excuse for existence seems to be to stir up strife and bad blood between man and man to serve their own selfish ends and to cover up their own misdeeds. Having said this much I leave my conduct in this matter to be judged by the decent and respectable people of all classes and conditions in Mecklenburg county. As to those who do not fill that description, I am totally indifferent, their good or bad opinion concerning me and my official acts being altogether unworthy of notice or comment.

Respectfully,
Z. T. SMITH,
Sheriff of Mecklenburg County.

State of North Carolina,
County of Mecklenburg.

E. O. Johnston, being duly sworn, says:

That he is deputy sheriff of the county of Mecklenburg, State aforesaid, and that on Monday evening of the first day the last, December term of the Criminal Court, held in the said county, Judge Sutton called to him and instructed him to go down to the sheriff's office and tell the sheriff that he, the judge, said for him, the sheriff, to publish a notice in the Evening News containing in substance the judge's order to the sheriff, given that morning concerning the delinquent tax payers and to sign said order, stating, that if the sheriff would be in a hurry he could get the notice in Monday evening's edition of the News, which would come out in a couple of hours, and also to have said notice published in the Observer. That affiant immediately left the court room and went to the sheriff's office, where he found the sheriff busily engaged in collecting taxes, and told the sheriff that he had an order for him from the judge; whereupon sheriff left the counter and went back into the room with affiant, when and where he told the sheriff of the instructions which Judge Sutton had given him, as above narrated; whereupon the sheriff asked affiant if Judge Sutton meant for him to sign the judge's name to the notice, and affiant told the sheriff that he supposed that such was the judge's intention, as the instruction came from the judge and ought, of course, to have his name signed to it.

E. O. JOHNSTON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this, the first day of December, 1897.

J. M. MORROW,
Clerk Superior Court Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

Judge Sutton and the Tax Matter.

The following is a reprint of the publication (appearing in the Daily OBSERVER of December 20th and the weekly edition of December 23) referred to in the article on the subject printed elsewhere:

From the Observer of Dec. 20th.

The Charlotte News of Saturday says:

The advertisement concerning taxes, which has appeared in the News with Judge Sutton's name attached, was inserted under a misapprehension. He did not order nor authorize its insertion. The mistake grew out of his remark to Sheriff Smith, made from the bench, in which he told the sheriff to make out a list of all the tax payers who had not paid their taxes by tonight, and he would see what he and the solicitor could do about it. This was not in his charge to the Grand Jury. It seems that the Judge did not intend it as an official order.

The remark had the desired effect, however, for there has been this week the greatest rush to pay taxes in the history of Mecklenburg. Sheriff Smith has this week handed out receipts for over $20,000 of county and State taxes.

Judge Sutton is said to have made to the sheriff of Halifax practically the same remark he made to Sheriff Smith.

The advertisement has been copied and commented on all over the State, and some of the Republicans, including Judge Ewart, have attacked Judge Sutton severely for his action.

The Raleigh Post of Sunday says:

In a letter to Gov. Russell, Judge Thos. H. Sutton makes a flat denial of the published report that he ordered the Sheriff of Mecklenburg to furnish him the names of all the persons who had not settled their taxes, in order to deal with them according to law. He was quoted, as saying that the sheriff had no discretion in the matter but must report all the delinquents.

Judge Sutton writes the Governor that the grand jury had already retired when he made some such remark, and that it was entirely in a jocular mood. He says not a word of the published report is true.

SOUTHERN PINES CHIPS.

Mr. Rowland of Aberdeen is building another cottage on Massachusetts avenue.

Mrs. Homes is building a small cottage on Bennett street.

It seemed a little quiet here during the holidays, but now that most of the carpenters have returned to work the sound of hammers and saws can again be heard in all directions.

The N. C. Rolling Exposition, on its rounds, stopped here one day last week. The exhibits are fine; all who have an opportunity should see it.

Messrs. J. R. and A. R. McQueen of Carthage, N. C., passed through here Monday enroute to Raeford Institute. Mr. A. R. is a pupil; Mr. J. R. has accepted a possition as teacher; he is a fine teacher and we predict for him much success.

Messrs. R. S. Thagard and F. D. Blake are to run an excursion hunting wagon from Southern Pines to the lands of Mr. Thagard and others on Little river. Game is said to be good out there.

Mr. J. W. Fagan of the Aberdeen Telegram was in Southern Pines on Tuesday.

News has just reached us of the death of Dr. Shaw of Carthage, N. C. The doctor has been in declining health for some time.

The new store of Mr. Thos. Burgess on Railroad street is nearly completed.

Mrs. B. H. Burroughs has returned from Henderson, her old home, where she was spending the holidays.

Mr. J. E. Farror of Fayetteville was in town recently in the interest of the Standard Oil Co.

Mr. Ed. Huffins left last Monday on his return to Rocky Mount, N. C., after spending Christmas with his parents here.

Mr. J. A. Kelly, after a week off, has turned up in good shape we are glad to say.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

Prof. Murphey, Principal of the Parkton High School, was among the visitors here last week.

Mr. Pat McGeachy, of Statesville, Ga., is visiting friends and relatives in this community.

Typhoid fever is still raging in this village—Mrs. A. J. Brannon is still very sick with it.

Rev. Joseph Evans filled his appointment at the Presbyterian Church last Sunday. The services were attended by large congregations.

Mr. Preston Shaw, of Lumber Bridge, spent Sunday here.

Mr. John Brown, of Fayetteville, was here on the 28th, attending the funeral of his sister-in law, Miss Henrietta McGeachy.

We are glad to see Mr. A. B. McArthur recovering from the fever so rapidly and able to be out once more.

A strange so called accident occurred near St. Paul's one day last week. Two negroes, Campbell and Plummer their names, were cracking hickory nuts together. Plummer was grabbing nuts as Campbell was cracking them. Campbell told Plummer to stop it or he would shoot him. He did not heed the threat and kept on. Campbell then pulled out his pistol and shot Plummer, striking him in the foot. Dr. Northrope was summoned to extract the bullet. He at once came, but failed to remove it. We hope this will be a lesson to them both.

Died suddenly at her home near St. Paul's on Sunday night, Dec. 26th, at 11 o'clock, Miss Henrietta McGeachy. Her remains were carried to St. Paul's on Tuesday for burial. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. S. Black, of Red Springs, assisted by Rev. P. R. Law, of Lumber Bridge. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church here from an early youth. B.

St. Paul's, N. C., Jan. 3, 1897.

LUMBER BRIDGE LOCALS.

Our village has been rather quiet during the holidays, but it has been very much enlivened by the bright and happy faces of the boys and girls who have returned to be present at the opening of the school today (Tuesday.) The teachers and patrons speak highly of the work of the past session and say that the student body is an exceptionally fine one.

The announcement last week in the OBSERVER of the death of Miss Henrietta McGeachy was sad news to many of your Cumberland and Robeson readers. Miss McGeachy was an excellent woman and was loved by all who knew her. She was buried at St. Paul's, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. J. S. Black assisted by Rev. P. R. Law. At the funeral were the following relatives from a distance: Mr. Jno. D. Brown and family, Fayetteville; Mr. Pat. McGeachy, Georgia; Mr. Neill McKinnon, Wilmington; Mr. John and Miss Maggie Wilkinson, Laurinburg.

Miss Lulu McLeod after a week pleasantly spent at home has returned to her school in Winnsboro, S. C.

We are glad to welcome in town Mr. J. A. McNeill and family.

Miss Bettie McArthur, of Jonesboro, spent a part of last week with relatives here.

Messrs. J. A. Currie, Jno. McFadyen and Robt. McEachern leave this week for the University, Messrs. D. P. Shaw and Archie McFadyen for Davidson, Mr. A. R. Autry for Wake Forest, Miss Maggie McEachern for the Greensboro Normal, Miss Nelia Shaw for Peace Institute, Misses Lida Law and Carrie McEachern for Red Springs.

Garland Notes—Notable Marriage.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

At high noon December 29th, near Garland, N. C., there occurred the marriage of two popular young people, Miss Annie Mary Cromartie and Mr. Alex. McAlister Council, the ceremony being peformed by the Rev. A. McFadyen. The bride was habited in a handsome suit of brown broadcloth and wore a brown hat. The attendants, who wore street toilettes, entered the parlor to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march as rendered on the organ by Miss Maggie Cromartie.

The attendants were as follows: Miss May Murphy with Mr. Lon Melvin, Miss Sadie Melvin and Mr. Angus Cromartie, Miss Lizzie Thames and Rev. Geo. M. Mathis, Miss Mary McDuffie and Mr. George Cromartie, Miss Louise Sloan and Mr. C. H. Cogdell, Miss Janie Cromartie and Mr. R. C. Sloan, Miss Isla Council and Mr. R. S. Cromartie, Miss Kittie Cromartie and Mr. Arthur Council.

The bride and groom stood under a large bunch of mistletoe, and while the music fell softly on the ear, they were made man and wife by the simple but beautiful ceremony of the Presbyterian church.

The bride is a young lady with a lovely face and a beautiful life and is a meet companion for the groom, who is considered by every one to be one of Bladen county's noblest sons.

The handsome presents attested to the esteem in which these young people are held.

A reception was given that night at the home of Mr. Council's mother, to the bridal couple and the attendants.

There was a pleasant reception the evening of Dec. 28th, at the home of Mr. W. J. Cromartie, near Garland, N. C., given in honor of Miss Annie May Cramartie and Mr. Alex. McAlister Council, whose marriage took place the next day at high noon.

Among those from a distance were: Miss Louise Sloan, Wilmington, Misses Mary and Janie McDuffie, Quitman, Ga., Mr. Robt. C. Sloan, Wilmington, and Mr. A. S. McMillan, Belleville, Ga.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Sons Drug Store.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs colds and all throat and lungs troubles
KING BROS.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

SOMETHING NEW

5¢



Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

LATEST NEWS.

The physicians at Johns Hopkins' hospital pronounce Mrs. Albert Watson, of Raleigh, who was shot by her husband, a hopeless paralytic.——O. H. Dockery will be treasurer under the new internal revenue collector.——The owners of Park hotel, at Raleigh, lease that property to R. B. Raney.——The public debt statement for December shows the debt, less cash in the treasury, to be $999,111,567, a reduction of $10,114,899, caused chiefly by increase of cash from sale of the Union Pacific railroad.——Justice Brown, of the federal supreme court, is unable to use his eyes at all.——A most perfect counterfeit $100 silver certificate has been discovered and the treasury department has called in all silver certificates of this denomination.——On the night of December 27th the revenue cutter McLean chased and fired upon a supposed filibuster steamer off the Florida coast.——Three filibuster expeditions are fitting out at three Florida ports; government boats are guarding all the channels to these ports.——President York, of the New York police commission, tells the police captains that gambling must be broken up.——When a political meeting was being held in a public hall at London, Ont., last night, the floor and galleries collapsed and people were buried in the debris; thirty dead bodies have been removed.——England takes the position that under China's treaties the latter cannot grant special port privileges to one European nation to the exclusion of others, the same applies to mining and railroad privileges.

All the Baptist churches of Raleigh will hold a joint service tonight in the interest of city missions; they have five mission churches in that city.——Mayor Van Wyck was Saturday inducted into office and became the mayor of the second largest city in the world.——Mr. W. J. Bryan reaches Austin, Texas, on his return from Mexico.——Governor-elect Tyler, of Virginia, was inaugurated Saturday.——A thorough test of high pressure is to be made at Sandy Hook.——The republicans of the Ohio legislature held caucuses Saturday night on organization. The Hannaites were short three votes in the house and one in the senate of a majority of all the members.——At Madison Square garden the bicycle race between Michael and Taylor was witnessed by 10,000 people; the former won by thirteen laps.——More New England mills decide to cut wages; the operators at most mills decide to accept the cut; a fight may be made at New Bedford.

Geo. T. Williams, who as color bearer was by the side of H. L. Wyatt when killed at Big Bethel, died at Tarboro and was buried yesterday with military services.——The Parmele Company's commissary at Parmele was burned Monday night and the remains of a Mr. Whitley were found among the ruins; indications point to robbery, murder and arson.——More cotton mills in New England post notices of reduction in wages; in some places the operatives accept the cut; in others it is thought there will be strikes.——The Lick observatory sights Winnecke's comet, on its return.——The cabinet discusses the replies the secretaries are to make as to civil service in their departments, called for by the senate; it also discusses the senatorial contest in Ohio.——The agitation as to publishing the names of federal pensioners startles those fraudulently on the list; several have written the commissioner, surrendering their certificates of pension.——Another counterfeit silver certificate for $100 is found in a package of money received at Washington from Chicago.——The thermometer goes to 34 degrees below zero in northern New York.——At Redlands, Cal., a Salvation Army man, charged with wholesale thievery appears in court with a schedule of his stealings since 1888 and asks to be punished for each one.——At Chicago, David E. Bates, charged with having seven wives, is convicted of bigamy.——The Kentucky legislature convenes, the democratic caucus of the house limits candidates to one office to democratic negroes.

A Household Necessity

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Modern Treatment of Consumption

The latest work on the treatment of diseases, written by forty eminent American physicians, says: "Cod-liver oil has done more for the consumptive than all other remedies put together." It also says: "The hypophosphites of lime and soda are regarded by many English observers as specifics for consumption."

Scott's Emulsion

contains the best cod-liver oil in a partially digested form, combined with the *Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda*. This remedy, a standard for a quarter of a century, is in exact accord with the latest views of the medical profession. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists: 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211.6

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Lumber and Building Material
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS
Farming Implements
OF ALL KINDS,
Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.
SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL
Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.
Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.
Yours Respectfully,
WALTER WATSON.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,
Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.
WALL PAPER,
Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JAN. 6, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. C. Haigh---Dividend.
J. P. Thomson---Notice.
A. L. McCaskill---Notice of Election.
Ledbetter Bros.---Ring in the New Year.
Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.—School Shoes.

The Graded School Resumes.

The graded school opened Monday, with a full attendance, and all teachers at their posts of duty.

Amicably Adjusted.

The case against Mr. O. F. Goddard, charged with embezzlement, has been amicably adjusted, we learn.

A Big Batch of Turpentine Hands.

Mr. Colin Shaw left Tuesday for his home in Statesboro, Ga., accompanied by fifty colored men whom he has hired to work turpentine.

Marriage Licenses for 1897.

Last month, 31 marriage licenses were granted, 21 to whites and 10 to colored. During the past year Register of Deeds McCaskill issued licenses to 206 couples, 128 of these white and 78 colored.

Population of Hope Mills.

A census of Hope Mills, taken in November, shows a population of 816 in Hope Mills No. 1, and almost the same number in Hope Mills No. 2. Since this census the population of No. 1 has been increased to nearly 900.

Death at Lumber Bridge.

Miss Harriet E. Cobb died Monday at her home in Lumber Bridge, aged 83 years. Miss Cobb was an aunt of Mr. J. W. Cobb, a well known citizen of Lumber Bridge.

The deceased lady was the last remaining charter member of the Lumber Bridge Baptist Church.

Accidental Homicide in 71st.

A colored boy named Handon was shot Sunday night in 71st by his first cousin of the same name, from the injuries of which he died Monday night.

The boys were fooling with a revolver which they supposed was not loaded.

The shooting was purely accidental and an inquest was not deemed necessary.

Mid-Winter Fair Notes.

The big F. I. L. I. armory is being got ready for the Mid-Winter Fair, January 26, 27 and 28. The woodwork is being painted and lumber is arriving for the construction of the booths, etc. The project has already assumed such shape that there is now no doubt of its great success.

The G. T. C. Handsomely Entertained.

The G. T. C. met Friday night at the residence of Mr. G. G. Myrover on Haymount. After the regular business had been transacted, the young folks were treated to a delightful entertainment, and just before the new year was ushered in enjoyed a pic-nic banquet, seated on the floor and surrounded by evergreens.

Charged with Embezzlement.

Mr. O. F. Goddard was placed in the county jail Friday on a charge of embezzlement, preferred by Mr. T. C. Vann. Mr. Vann claims that, while collecting his butcher bills, Mr. Goddard misappropriated some of the money. Mr. Goddard was arrested Wednesday, and Messrs. T. F. Lewis and D. P. Williams went on his bond. He left the city, however, Thursday night and was re arrested in Rowland and his bondsmen gave him up.

Looks Like Hanna's Defeat.

In the Ohio legislature Monday the Democrats organized the senate and elected all their candidates by one majority; in the house the combination of Democrats and anti-Hanna Republicans carried the day and organized that body; the ballots for senator will take place tomorrow week; it is said Mr. Kurtz, who led the opposition against Hanna, will be his opposing candidate for the senate; the Hannaites were completely out-generalled by the combine.

easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use the Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. KING BROS.

Returning to College.

In addition to the large number of students returning to college, published Monday, the following young ladies and gentlemen left Tuesday to resume their studies: Miss Mary McRae, to University of North Carolina; Misses Katie Hawley and Janie Pearson (of Morganton) to St. Mary's, Raleigh; Miss Maggie McArthur, to Salem Female Seminary; Messrs. Jas. C. MacRae and Robt. McEachern (of Lumber Bridge) to University of North Carolina; Mr. Theodore MacRae, to A. and M. College, Raleigh; Messrs. Harvey Lambert, J. T. Gaster, Henry S. Sedberry and William and Adam McArthur, to Oak Ridge.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. KING BROS.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidney and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe—10c.

People and Their Movements.

Mrs. J. A. Barnes, and her mother, Mrs. Black, are visiting in Clio, S. C.

Miss Sarah Croswell, of Wilmington, is visiting Mr. J. J. Croswell, on Rowan street.

Miss Blanche Krantz, of Lumberton, is visiting Miss Ethel Fisher on Hay street.

Misses Mary and Janie McDuffie, of Quitman, Ga., are on a visit to their uncle, Dr. W. C. McDuffie.

Mr. Robt. Gray, of Raleigh, is visiting his uncle, Mr. E. J. Lilly, on Haymount.

Col. Broadfoot, who has been ill for several days, is some better today, we are glad to learn.

Messrs. Jno. L. Kennedy and Jno D. Williams left this morning for a week's hunt in Chatham county.

Miss Rosalie Smith has returned to Bedford City, Va., after a pleasant visit to Miss Mary MacRae, on Haymount.

Mrs. H. E. Shepherd and daughter, Miss Lillian, are guests of Mrs. Carson on Gillespie street.

Mr. Herbert Lutterloh is in Florida on a business trip. Mrs. Lutterloh is visiting her parents in Wilmington.

Dr. Geo. E. Ijams and family have returned from Baltimore, where they have been spending the Christmas holidays.

Mr. W. G. Rackley, formerly of 71st, now a prominent merchant of Louisburg, N. C., is visiting relatives in this county.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones and children arrived from Wilmington Monday on a visit to Col. W. J. Green, at Tokay.

Dr. J. Vance McGougan left Monday night for New York to take a six weeks course in the Post Graduate Medical College.

Mr. W. S. McRae has resigned his position with the Frank Thornton Dry Goods Company, to travel for J. P. Yancey & Co., of Richmond.

Mr. Marion Brandt, who has been ill with pneumonia for some time, is slightly better today we are glad to learn.

Mr. E. O. Carver, of Fitzhugh, Ga., who has been spending the Christmas holidays at the bedside of his sick father, Mr. Jessie B. Carver, in Gray's Creek, returned home Friday night.

Miss Nellie Fuller, who has been spending the Christmas holidays with her sister, Mrs. A. S. Huske, on Dick street, returned to Durham Saturday.

Miss Annie Wetmore has returned from Greensboro, where she spent the Christmas holidays with her parents, to resume her duties at Miss Mallet's School.

Mr Joel A. Woodward, who has been spending the holidays with his parents on Haymount, returned to Stillmore, Ga., where he is a prominent merchant, this afternoon.

Mrs. J. F. Highsmith and children, have returned from Sampson county, where they have been spending Christmas holidays with Dr. Highsmith's father.

Mrs. Frances Utley, who has been spending the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Lutterloh, on Haymount, has returned to Washington city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Guthrie, who have been spending Christmas and the holidays in this their old home, returned to Durham yesterday. This visit has been a very pleasant one to their many friends here.

The German Last Night.

The young folks danced the old year out and the new year in at McKethan's Hall Friday night. Mr. J. C. Thomson led the german, which was gracefully danced by an unusual number of beautiful young ladies, several of whom are visitors. It was a merry dance, and the new year dawned on a brilliant scene of youth, joyousness and beauty.

The following were the participants:

Mr. C. D. Elliott with Miss Janie Pearson, Mr. R. H. McDuffie with Miss Krantz, Mr. W. F. Leak with Miss Smith, Mr. W. S. McRae with Miss Bert Watson, Mr. A. J. Cook with Miss Mamie Bidgood, Mr. R. H. Dye Miss Bessie McNeill, Mr. John Thomson with Miss Mabel Elliott, Mr. R. B. King with Miss Ethel Fisher, Mr. Herbert Thomson with Miss Lizzie Brady, Mr. Joe Bidgood with Miss Fan Williams, Mr. J. C. MacRae, Jr., with Miss Lillie Slocomb, Mr. Tom Moore with Miss Maud Haigh, Mr. Chas. Haigh with Miss Kate Hawley, Mr. Ambrose Williams with Miss Sadie Huske, Mr. S. H. MacRae with Miss Mary MacRae, Mr. A. S. Wightman with Miss May Broadfoot, Mr. H. P. Elliott with Miss Sarah Croswell, Mr. L. C. Wooten with Miss Eliza Williams, Mr. John McKethan with Miss Lizzie Sutton, Mr. Emmit Pemberton with Miss Alice Matthews, Mr. Theodore MacRae with Miss Nellie Matthews, Mr. Jim McNeill with Miss Bessie Underwood, Mr. D. G. McKethan with Miss Ellen Underwood, Mr. Albert Worth with Miss Marion Mallett.

Stags—Messrs. Geo. Underwood, J. Williams, J. H. Ledbetter, W. M. McKethan.

The Discovery of the Day.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Sons Drug Store.

Meeting of County Commissioners.

The regular monthly meeting of county commissioners was held Monday, Chairman Cotton and Commissioners J. A. Gainey, J. A. McFarland and Attorney N. A. Sinclair present.

Ordered that the rates for tapping the county sewer be $25 for tapping and $3 per year rent thereafter, and in case of arrears sewerage will be cut off.

Ordered that Ned Campbell be hired to Alex Ray for the term of his imprisonment for $20 when satisfactory security for the money is forthcoming.

Ordered that Pompy Williams be hired to J. G. Shaw for the term of his sentenee upon payment of the costs in the case.

FAYETTEVILLE AND ALBERMARLE RAILROAD.

It was ordered that an election be held in the Townships of Cross Creek and Seventy-First on the 8th day of February, 1898, for the purpose of voting on the question of subscription to the Fayetteville and Albermarle railroad, amount of said subscription, $10,000 for each township.

Ordered that the clerk of the board have notice of election advertised in newspaper at once.

The official reports of the different county officers were submitted to the board and same were accepted and ordered filed.

Ordered that the Holt-Morgan mill property be valued at $20,000 and that they be allowed to pay single tax on same.

Dispensary Board Meeting.

At a meeting of the dispensary board held on Saturday last, the following resolution was adopted: It appearing to the board that the funds arising from the dispensary would justify the appropriation, resolved, That $2,400 be paid over, one-half to the treasurer of the county to be credited to the school fund of the county, and one-half to the treasurer of the city of Fayetteville to be applied to the current expenses.

In view of general complaint against the back door entrance to the dispensary, it was ordered that the back door of same be closed for a period of one month from Jan. 3rd. The board expressed its satisfaction at the capable management of the affairs of the dispensary for the past six months by the present manager, Mr. J. W. Ingold.

The net profits of the dispensary for the first six months of its existence, ending with the month of December, were $3,098.01 as shown by the monthly reports previously published in the OBSERVER.

The net profits for each month are as follows: July, $150.87; Aug., $347.23; Sept., $406.17; Oct., $599 86; Nov., $662 86; Dec., $931.02.

Criminal Court Notes.

The following are the cases disposed of by the criminal court, in session last week, not already recorded:

Andrew Johnson, failure to pay costs, instanter capias issued; to be stricken out if paid in ten days.

Lewis Beaty, abandonment of wife, jury verdict guilty; 40 days in county jail.

In case of J. D. Johnson for affray, upon affidavit of defendant that Judge Sutton was former prosecutor in the case, it was removed to Sampson county for trial.

The sentence of Chas. Bramble, tried at last term of court, for selling whisky and sentenced to 6 months in jail, was reduced to 30 days.

Henry Parker, perjury, plead guilty; three months in jail.

G. F. Talbot, forcible trespass, jury verdict guilty; judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Madison Smith, assault and battery, jury verdict guilty; judgment suspended on payment of costs.

The Criminal Court did not adjourn for New Year's Day and has been steadily at work winding up a large docket and a heavy week's work.

The Court is in session as we go to press, rushing matters however to enable Solicitor Seawell to take the 4:50 train home.

Ned Campbell, who was convicted of shooting at officer Benton while the latter was attempting to arrest him; of an assault with deadly weapon on David Watkins, and of perjury, and who was sentenced to 4 months in jail, has been hired out for this term to Mr. David Breece.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles.

KING BROS.

New Hanover Criminal Court.

Judge Sutton, left Sunday for Wilmington, and is holding New Hanover Criminal Court this week. This is the sixteenth consecutive week that Judge Sutton has held court in one or the other of the nine counties of the circuit.

December Dispensary Report.

Stock on hand Dec. 1, '97,		$1,946 94
Purchases for Dec.,		3,324 80
		$5,271 74
Sales as per vouch'rs,	3,631 00	
Stock on hand Jan'y 1st, '98,	$2,778 00	
	$6,409 00	
Gross profits,		$1,137 26
Expenses acc't,		206 24
Net profit,		$ 931 02

Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says: "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles.

KING BROS.

The New Year.

January the 1st, 1898 was ushered in Saturday morning by the merry peals of the church bells of this city.

That day the weather was lovely, and we trust that its brightness will shed lustre over all things for the balance of the year.

A large congregation attended the watch service at Hay Street Methodist Church that night. Rev. Dr. Nash conducted the services, which began at 10:30 and continued until a few minutes after midnight.

Marriage in Flea Hill.

Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, at the home of the bride's father in Flea Hill, Miss Minnie Godwin, the handsome daughter of Mr George Godwin, was united in marriage to Mr. A. M. Willis, a prominent merchant of Germanton, this State.

Grouped around the young couple in the prettily decorated parlor, while the Rev. A. J. Bullard performed the ceremony, were the following attendants: Mr. J. L. Godwin and Miss Claudia Butler; Mr. John D. Averett and Miss Lillie Butler; Mr. T. S. Monaghan and Miss Lillie Godwin; Mr. Amma Butler and Miss Rosa Bullard.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Willis drove to this city and took the A. C. L. noon train for an extended northern tour.

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered for eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for al. stomach and liver troubles KING BROS.

"Shawn."

We think that those who read "Shawen's" verses in to-day's OBSERVER, "The old Year and the New," will agree with us that we have a genius in our midst. There is nothing better, according to our notion, if so good, in the writings of John Hay or Bret Harte—of whose quaint and breezy modern school Shawen is an apt disciple. His prose contributions to the OBSERVER for a year or so past have been characterized by a very inspiring tone, an uncommon power of moral analysis, and a literary finish that leaves nothing to be desired.

All Have Disappeard.

"I suffered with rheumatism in my back and shoulders. My head ached and I was very weak. I concluded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time I felt better. I have now taken seven bottles and the headache, rheumatism and tired feeling have all disappeared." MRS. IDA C. CRIM, Wadesville, Va.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Marriage of Mr. Chas. Glover, Jr.

Mr. Chas. Glover, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Glover of this city was married December 30th, to Miss Florence Bradley, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. B. Bradley, Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Glover will make their home in Washington, where Mr. Glover has a fine position with a hardware house. We wish "Jinks" and his young bride, life long health and happiness.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by druggists, 75.

Cumberland County, N. C., Oct. 4, 1897.

The rapid increasing demand proves that Goose Grease Liniment is the greatest known remedy for all Aches and Pains, Rheumatism, Croup, Colds, Coughs, etc. It is for man or beast.

Needs No Explanation.

MADISON, N. C., Aug. 4, '97.

Goose Grease Liniment Co, Greensboro, N. C.:

Dear Sirs:—Please ship us at once one gross Goose Grease Liniment. We are entirely out. Don't fail to ship at once. Please give us jobbers' prices. It is the best thing we have ever seen.

Yours truly,
W. C. JONES & Co.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

Scrofula Sores

Health Was Greatly Impaired, But Hood's Sarsaparilla Built It Up—Sores Have All Disappeared.

"I was troubled with eruptions on my face, which appeared like scrofula. My health was so much impaired that I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla to build me up, and I bought six bottles. Before I had taken half of this amount I found that I was improving. I could rest better at night, and felt refreshed in the morning. I gained in flesh and when I had finished the six bottles the sores on my face had all disappeared." J. B. BODIE, Postmaster, Nashville, No. Carolina.

"After suffering from a sore leg for 25 years, four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made a complete cure. It is several years since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, but I have not suffered with any sore or erysipelas in that time." MRS. M. J. HARTLEY, Lovett, Georgia. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—the One True Blood Purifier. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

CURES KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES.

Thousands of such cases have been cured by the use of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) If you doubt it, call or send to the Company whose advertisement appears in this paper, and they will, for a one cent stamp, send you a book of wonderful cures, not only of the above diseases, but of all manner of ailments arising from impure blood. It is the standard remedy of the age for the cure of all blood and skin diseases. $1. 00 per large bottle.

CURED WITH TWO BOTTLES.

J. A. Maddox, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had great trouble in passing urine, which was filled with sediments. My back and loins gave me much pain and I lost my appetite and flesh. I became nervous and unable to sleep. Two bottles of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) gave me entire relief."

S. M. Ellis, Atlanta, Ga., writes; "Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cured me of most stobborn eczema. I had doctored it without success for twelve years."

For sale by druggists.

Dividend Notice.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Fayetteville held January 1st, 1898, a dividend of 3 per cent. was declared payable on and after that date.

J. C HAIGH,
Jan'y 3, 1898---d1 w1t Cashier.

A. B. WILLIAMS, COTTON BUYER,

HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

COTTON.

Middling,	5½
Good Middling,	5¾
Tinges and Stains,	
Market—weak.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	28c
Common Rosin,	80
Virgin,	1 80
Yellow Dip,	1 60

PRODUCE

REPORTED DAILY BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Extra Flour—sack,	$210@ 240
Family Flour—sack,	275 a 300
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	9@10
" —ham	10@13
" —sides	9@10
" —shoulders	8@8½
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	38@40
Peas—clay	55a60
" —mixed	60
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	45@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@50
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	75@90
Lard—N. C.	8@8½
Tallow	2@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	25
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	7 a 8½
Guineas	16
Geese	25 a 35
Butter—choice yellow	25 a 30
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 13
Eggs—hen—	13 a 15
Feathers—new	35 a 40

"SCHOOL SHOES"

Special attention is called to new line of Children's School Shoes just received in Zieglar Bros.

New line of Ladies Heavy Ribbed Vests. Best values at 19c., 25c., 50c., and 75c.

ASK TO SEE THEM.

CAPES! CAPES!! CAPES!!!

New line in To-day by Freight; best values we have had this Season:

$1.25, $1.50, $3.00 and $4 00.

Don't fail to see our Capes,

Can save you 25 Per Cent.

All Wool North Carolina Blankets.

Bed Quilts of Every Description.

Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.

THE BUCK STOVE and Range Co.

say that they make "the

Best Stoves and Ranges on Earth."

We say that they are "the

BEST WE EVER SAW."

Look at the newspapers from other towns and see what reliable papers say about them. See what

People Who Use Them

say.

On 13th April, 1897, we sent out the following letter:

"DEAR SIR:—Sometime ago you bought a Buck stove from us. Will you kindly state below whether it is giving satisfaction and whether you are pleased with it or not. Yours truly,
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE."

REPLIES FROM CUMBERLAND.

The Buck stove is giving entire satisfaction. Does the best cooking with the least wood of any stove I ever saw.
G. F. WHEELER.

The stove gives entire satisfaction.
MRS. W. S. COOK.

The stove gives perfect satisfaction.
N. CASHWELL.

I have been using the Buck stove for more than a year and it gives entire satisfaction. J. K. SESSOMS.

We are very much pleased indeed with our Buck stove, and consider it the very best stove we have ever used, as it gives entire satisfaction. C. J. HEDGPETH.

☞ For longer list of testimonials see our handbills.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Horses and Mules.

We have ten (10) valuable Horses and Mules that we offer cheap for cash or on time with good security.

A. E. RANKIN CO.
Dec. 22, 2897. 2td-6tw

To Owners of Horses.

I have just received a full line of

SLOAN'S GOODS,

LINIMENT,
CHILL AND FEVER TONIC,
QUICK CURE,
COLIC CURE,
BLISTER,
WORM AND TONIC POWDERS, etc.

H. R. HORNE

Notice of Election.

On February 8th, 1898, an election will be held in Cross Creek and Seventy-First Townships for the purpose of voting on the question of subscription to the Fayetteville and Albemarle Railroad, amount of said subscription to be $10,000 for each Township.

Ordered by the County Commissioners in session January 3rd.

A. L. McCASKILL,
Clerk Board Commissioners of Cumberland County
Jan'y 4, 1898---4w

LAND SALE.

Under a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made in Bank of Fayetteville vs. R. M. Nimocks et al. at November Term, 1897, the undersigned will offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, January 17th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M.,

The Nimocks Store on Hay street.
The Holland House on Dick street.
The Currie House on Haymount.
The Atkins House in Campbellton.
The Hughes House near Fair Grounds.
The Mitchell House in Campbellton.
The Dick White House near W. L. Hawley's.
The Mike King 100 acres, in Carver's Creek.
The Bolton Land, 16 acres in 71st.
Terms: Cash.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Commissioner.

At the same time and place, and on same terms, The Bank of Fayetteville will offer for sale "The Carolina Roller Mills" on Cross Creek under authority given by deed of mortgage executed to it. See deed, Book A, No. 5, page 212.

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,
Dec 14, 1897. H. W. Lilly, Pres't.

COTTON FACTORY FOR SALE.

Under and by virtue of the authority given by a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in Clark vs. The Manchester Cotton Mills et al. made at Nov. Term, 1897, the undersigned will offer for sale on the premises at Manchester, Cumberland County, N. C., on Tuesday, Jan'y 18th, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

The Manchester Cotton Mills.

This property is located at Manchester, N. C., one mile from Manchester Depot on the C. F. Y. V. R'y and 12 miles from Fayetteville, N. C.

2,200 Spindles.
78 Looms.
75 H. P. Engine.
50 H. P. Water Wheel.
35 Acres of Land.
12 Tenement Houses.
Large Store House.
Machinery in good order—ready for running.
Terms: Cash..

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Dec. 14, 1897. Commissioner.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Cumberland County—In the Superior Court.

Susanna Averitt vs. John T. Averitt,
Notice.

The defendant above-named will take notice that an action entitled as above has commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County the purpose of the same being to secure a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between the above named parties; and the said defendant will further take notice, that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held on the 3rd Monday after the first Monday in March, 1898, at the Court House of said County in Fayetteville, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint. CYRUS MURPHY,
Clerk of the Superior Court.
Nov. 29, 1897—6w

Commissioners' Land Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., made at November Term, 1897, we shall, on Monday, the 10th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following land, to-wit: "The following piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the county of Cumberland and State of North Carolina and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in a pond, Cary Godwin's corner, and runs N. 87 W., 12 chains and 19 links to a stake in the Godwin line; thence with said line S. 29½ W. 14 chains and 25 links to a stake, Godwin's corner, in a pocosin; thence N. 65 E. 12 chains to the McNeill line; thence with said line N. 25 E. 18 chains to the beginning, containing 18½ acres more or less.

I. A. MURCHISON,
W. H. POPE,
December 10, 1897. Commissioners.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT

Removes all Corns, Bunions and Warts, without pain, speedily and permanently

All Druggists sell ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT.

LIPPMAN BROS. Sole Props. Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



RING IN THE NEW YEAR

by ringing in your soiled linen to this laundry, and we will wring out all of the old year's dirt, and send it home as immaculate and white as a sucking dove. There is no laundry in Fayetteville that can give such eminent satisfaction in color, polish and condition as

LEDBETTER BROS.



RICHMOND, VA., Feb'y 1, 1896.
MESSRS. KING BROS., Druggists, Fayetteville, N. C.

Gentlemen:—I have prescribed your Cough Remedy, known as "KING'S COUGH CORDIAL," several times with great success. It is not only a good expectorant, but it also acts promptly, and is very soothing to the throat and lungs. The formula is a perfectly safe one, and its promptness in action ought to secure a great demand for it as general use. Very truly yours,

J. ALLISON HODGES, M. D.,
Professor Anatomy, and Clinical Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases, University College of Medicine.

KING BROS.,
Hotel LaFayette, Fayetteville, N. C.

Air-Tight Heaters

For Offices, Parlors, Sitting Rooms, Dining and Bed Rooms—quick starting and simple in construction. Prices from $3.00 up. Saves fuel and keeps room comfortable all night.

CROCKERY AND CHINA.

A full and varied assortment, comprising everything useful to the housekeeper.

LAMP DEPARTMENT.

Our Lamp Departmnt is complete, from the most beautiful Parlor Lamp to the ordinary Dining and Sitting Room Lamp. We also carry in stock Hanging Lamps, Library Lamps, Parlor Lamps, Banquet Lamps, and many others too numerous to mention.

Pocket and Table Cutlery

MICHIGAN STOVES AND RANGES

STOVES.

A complete line of Cooking and Heating Stoves, such as Excelsior, Farmer Girl and many other brands. Prices to suit the trade.

STOVEPIPE, ELBOWS, &c.

COUNTRY HOLLOWWARE.—Pots, Spiders and Skillets, Stove Pans, &c.

We sell the celebrated Douglass Pumps with brass seats---never known to fail, Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

All the above goods will be sold cheap for cash. An inspection of same is invited by

McMillan's Crockery and Stove Departments,
Person Street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain deed of trust executed by A. H. Watson and Mary E. Watson to the undersigned trustees, and recorded in Book T, No. 4, page 203, Register of Deeds' office for Cumberland county, the said trustees will, on Thursday, the 20th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., expose to sale at public auction, for cash, upon the premises, a certain lot of land in the city of Fayetteville described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post in the north margin of Grove street, Benbow's corner; thence as that line North 22 East, 2 chains 50 links, to Watson's line; thence as it North 68 West 1 chain 25 links to a post; thence as Watson's line South 23 West 2 chains 50 links to his corner on Grove street; thence as said street 1 chain 30 links to the beginning, containing one-third of an acre more or less, being the house and lot on said street known as the Porter property,

Terms cash. N. A. SINCLAIR,
WALTER WATSON,
December 18, 1897. Trustees.

Commissioners' Land Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., made at November Term, 1897, we shall, on Monday, the 10th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following land to-wit: "That tract of land now occupied by Stephen McNeill, being the same that he purchased from the late Col. Sandy Murchison, which deed is recorded in Cumberland County, containing about 65 acres, being in Little River township, Cumberland county, N. C., adjoining the lands of J. Charles Wright, Daniel Darroch and others.

I. A. MURCHISON,
W. H. POPE,
Dec. 10, 1897. Commissioners.

THE NEW YORK **Musical Echo**

is the prettiest Musical and Fashion Journal in America.

Containing

36 FULL SHEET MUSIC SIZE PAGES with Eight Full and Complete Pieces of VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,

besides Six large Half-tone Portraits of leading pretty Actresses, latest Fashion Plates in Millinery and Dresses, besides pages of interesting Stories, Recipes, etc.

Sample Copies, 10 cents
Yearly Subscription, $1.00

Address
NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO.
1441 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, ALWAYS RELIABLE. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq. Phila. Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Sale of Land.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumbeland County in a cause therein entitled M. J. Owen, Adm'r, vs. Nathaniel Owen et al., heirs at law of Nathaniel Owen, deceased, the undersigned commissioner appointed for that purpose, will offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, the 7th day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate to-wit: all that tract of land, beginning at a post in the South margin of Moore street and running with said margin North 65 West 70 ft. 4 ins. to a stake; thence South 23¼ West 158 ft. to a stake: thence South 65 East 70 ft. 4 ins. to a stake; thence North 23¼ East 158 ft. to the beginning. The above land is in the city of Fayetteville, on Moore street, and beginning corner is 135 ft. 8 ins. from the intersection of Hogg and Moore streets, it being the same land which formerly belonged to B. W. Robinson, Robert Broadfoot and others and was the residence of the late Nathaniel Owen. N. A. SINCLAIR,
Dec 26, 1897. Commissioner.

Sale of Land.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a certain deed of mortgage executed the 15th day of March, 1897, by Wiley Cain and wife, Darkis Elizabeth Cain to N. A. Vann, recorded in Book A, No. 5, page 78, et seq., the following described land will be sold at public auction for cash at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Wednesday, the 19th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., all that tract of land beginning at the third corner of lot No. 1 and runs South 42 East 17 chs 40 lks to a corner in K. S. Carty's line; thence with his line S 30 W 6 chs to a stake; thence N 55 W 5 chs to a corner in an old field; thence S 46 W 15 chs to a stake; thence N 42 W 20 chs 40 lks to a stake; thence 62 W 22 chs 80 lks to the beginning.

N. A. VANN, Mortgagee.
N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney.
Dec. 18, 1897.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Stock of Goods and Other Personal Property.

As Receiver of Manchester Cotton Mills, I will, on Tuesday, January 18th, 1898, at 2:30 p. m., expose to sale to the highest bidder at public auction, all and singular, the stock of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Boots, Shoes and such other goods as are usually contained in general stores, being the stock of goods recently belonging to said corporation, and at the same time and place all other personal property of every description formerly owned by said corporation.

Terms: Cash.

Place of sale: At the store of the Manchester Cotton Mills, Manchester, N. C.

N. B.—Manchester Cotton Mills will be sold, by the Commissioner appointed by the Court, at the same time and place.

J. S. HUNTER, Receiver, Greensboro, N. C.
H. McD. ROBINSON, } Attorneys,
N. A. SINCLAIR, } Fayetteville, N. C.
Dec. 23, 1897---ts

Physicians are the friends of the family HARPER Whiskey is the friend of the Physicians. A most valuable assistant and one that can be trusted.

SOLD IN
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

To those living

in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are

an absolute cure

for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

An Immense "Bag" of Quail.

Messrs. E. L. and H. M. Pemberton returned Thursday evening from a two days hunt in Chatham county, with an immense string of partridges, numbering 156.

"At Home."

Mrs. Dr. Marsh is giving a reception at her lovely home on Green street this afternoon, the guests of honor being Mrs. H. Tucker Graham, Mrs. Baskerville and Miss Sturdevant.

88 Years Old and Walks 35 Miles.

Mr. Bethea and his son, Mr. Norman Bethea, of Moore county, were in the city Thursday. Mr. Bethea, Sr., is 88 years old and often walks from his home in Moore county to Fayetteville, a distance of 35 miles, making the trip in two days.

Marriage in Flea Hill Sunday.

On Sunday morning next, Miss Minnie C. Godwin, of Flea Hill, will be united in marriage to Mr. A. N. Willis, a prosperous young business man of Germanton, N. C., the ceremony to take place at the residence of the bride's father.

Marriage of Mr. Ben. Costin.

The marriage is announced of our former young townsman, Mr. B. R. Costin, brother of Mrs. Jno, Garrason, to Miss Lizzie Pemberton, daughter of the late Calvin Pemberton, and niece of Col. J. A. Pemberton, at the home of the bride, near Ashvale, Arkansas, on the 12th of January.

Four Requisitions Refused.

Governor Russell Thursday refused to grant four requisitions on the Governor of Georgia—two of the men were wanted for larceny and two for carrying concealed weapons. They were refused on the ground that the expense of sending to Goergia and bringing the men here will be too great for the State to incur when the crimes are so trivial.

An Evening at Mrs. Clark's.

Thursday the spacious rooms of the lovely home of Mr. J. M. Clark, on Rowan street, were filled by quite a number of Fayetteville's most popular young people. They had assembled in response to invitations issued in honor of Miss Mayme B. Yost, one of Greensboro's most charming young ladies. The special feature of the evening was the hemming by the gentlemen of aprons provided by the ladies. This feature furnished a great deal of amusement. After several hours spent in this way, interspersed with music and conversation, the guests repaired to the dining room, where refreshments were served, and at 12 o'clock they departed indebted to the host and hostess for the charming entertainment.

Judge Sutton and Tarboro Court.

The Wilmington Messenger of Thursday morning contains the following:

Judge Sutton requests The Messenger correspondent to afford him the opportunity of an emphatic denial of the statement (first made in King's Weekly and copied in The Messenger of the 23rd inst.) that he was drunk at Tarboro court. In support of this denial he has exonerating declarations from Presiding Elder B. R. Hall and others, as well as sworn affidavits from officers of the court and prominent citizens, testifying that the charge is false.

I have just read affidavits from J. J. Martin, a prominent citizen of Tarboro; from the sheriff and superior court clerk of Edgecombe, and from Mr. L. C. Wooten, an esteemed citizen of this town, who was in Tarboro—all testifying that the charges against Judge Sutton are false. It is clear that he has suffered injustice.

[The Messenger never intentionally injures any one and it, therefore, takes pleasure in publishing the above from Judge Sutton.]

Death of Mr. George Taylor.

We are pained to have to record the death of Mr. George Taylor of Durham, which occurred at his residence in that city on Tuesday.

Mr. Taylor was a son of the late Mr. William, Sr., of the old firm of Cook & Taylor, and a brother of the late Capt. William Taylor, for so many years cashier of the Bank of Fayetteville and one of our most highly respected citizens.

The deceased gentleman moved from Fayetteville to Durham early after the war, where he has been engaged in business.

The Raleigh News and Observer's Durham correspondent says:

"Mr. George Taylor died yesterday evening about 6 o'clock, at his residence on Front street. He was born in Fayetteville, and was 47 years old. Since last spring he has been in failing health, but the community was not prepared for the announcement of his death, and it came as a great shock. The immediate cause of his death was hemorrhage, and he lived only a few minutes after the attack. He was a brother of Mr. C. C. Taylor, and leaves a wife and one child. He had $2,000 insurance on his life. Few men have lived in this community who drew around them so large a circle of true and devoted friends. His funeral services were conducted from his late residence by Dr. L. B. Turnbull."

NO CUR—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50c.

Guaranteed and for sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

JEWELRY OF THE SEA

REV. DR. TALMAGE FINDS LESSONS IN THE CORAL REEFS.

He Preaches a Highly Eloquent Sermon Upon Sculpture as Seen at the Bottom of the Ocean—New Regions of Contemplation.

[Copyright, 1897, by American Press Association.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—This picturesque discourse of Dr. Talmage leads his hearers and readers through unwonted regions of contemplation and is full of practical gospel; text, Job xxviii, 18, "No mention shall be made of coral."

Why do you say that, inspired dramatist? When you wanted to set forth the superior value of our religion, you tossed aside the onyx, which is used for making exquisite cameos, and the sapphire, sky blue, and topaz of rhombic prism and the ruby of frozen blood, and here you say that the coral, which is a miracle of shape and a transport of color to those who have studied it, is not worthy of mention in comparison with our holy religion. "No mention shall be made of coral." At St. Johnsbury, Vt., in a museum built by the chief citizen, as I examined a specimen on the shelf, I first realized what a holy of holies God can build and has built in the temple of one piece of coral. I do not wonder that Ernst Heckel, the great scientist, while in Ceylon, was so entranced with the specimens which some Cingalese divers had brought up for his inspection that he himself plunged into the sea and went clear under the waves at the risk of his life again and again and again that he might know more of the coral, the beauty of which he indicates cannot even be guessed by those who have only seen it above water, and after the polyps, which are its sculptors and architects, have died and the chief glories of these submarine flowers have expired. Job, in my text, did not mean to depreciate this divine sculpture in the coral reefs along the seacoasts.

White Palaces of the Deep.

No one can afford to depreciate these white palaces of the deep, built under God's direction. He never changes his plans for the building of the islands and shores, and for uncounted thousands of years the coral gardens and the coral castles and the coral battlements go on and up. I charge you that you will please God and please yourself if you will go into the minute examination of the corals—their foundations, their pinnacles, their aisles, their pillars, their curves, their cleavages, their reticulation, their grouping—families of them, towns of them, cities of them and continents of them. Indeed you cannot appreciate the meaning of my text unless you know something of the coral—labyrinthian, stellar, columnar, floral, dented like shields from battle, spotted like leopards, embroidered like lace, hung like upholstery; twilight and auroras and sunbursts of beauty. From deep crimson to milk white are its colors. You may find this work of God through the animalcules 80 fathoms down or amid the breakers, where the sea dashes the wildest and beats the mightiest and bellows the loudest. These sea creatures are ever busy. Now they build islands in the center of the Pacific ocean. Now they lift barriers around the continent. Indian ocean, Red sea and coast of Zanzibar have specimens of their infinitesimal but sublime masonry. At the recession of the tides you may in some places see the top of their Alpine elevations, while elsewhere nothing but the deep sea soundings from the decks of the Challenger, the Porcupine and the Lightning of the British expedition can announce them. The ancient Gauls employed the coral to adorn their helmets and the hilts of swords. In many lands it has been used as amulets. The Algerian reefs in one year (1873) had at work amid the coral 311 vessels, with 3,150 sailors, yielding in profit $565,000, but the secular and worldly value of the coral is nothing as compared with the moral and religious as when, in my text, Job employs it in comparison. I do not know how any one can examine a coral the size of the thumb nail without bethinking himself of God and worshiping him and feeling the opposite of the great infidel surgeon, lecturing to the medical students in the dissecting room upon a human eye which he held in his hand, showing its wonders of architecture and adaptation, when the idea of God flashed upon him so powerfully he cried out to the students, "Gentlemen, there is a God, but I hate him!" Picking up a coral, I feel like crying out, "There is a God, and I adore him!"

Nothing so impresses me with the fact that our God loves the beautiful. The most beautiful coral of the world never comes to human observation. Sunrises and sunsets he hangs up for nations to look at. He may green the grass and round the dew into pearl and set on fire autumnal foliage to please mortal sight, but those thousands of miles of coral achievement I think he has had built for his own delight. In those galleries he alone can walk. The music of those keys, played on by the fingers of the wave, he only can hear. The snow of that white and the bloom of that crimson he alone can see. Having garnitured this world to please the human race and lifted a glorious heaven to please the angelic intelligences, I am glad that he has planted these gardens of the deep to please himself. But here and there God allows specimens of submarine glory to be brought up and set before us for sublime contemplation. While I speak these great nations of zoophytes, meandrinas and madrepores, with tentacles for trowel, are building just such coral as we find in our text. The diamond may be more rare, the crystal may be more sparkling, the chrsyoprase may be more ablaze, but the coral is the long, deep, everlasting blush of the sea. Yet Job, who understood all kinds of precious stones, declares that the beauty and value of the coral are nothing compared with our holy religion, and he picks up this coralline formation and looks at it and flings it aside with all the other beautiful things he has ever heard of and cries out in ecstasy of admiration for the superior qualities of our religion, "No mention shall be made of coral."

Jewels of the Sea.

Take my hand, and we will walk through this bower of the sea, while I show you that even exquisite coral is not worthy of being compared with the richer jewels of a Christian soul. The first thing that strikes me in looking at the coral is its long continued accumulation. It is not turned up like Cotopaxi, but is an outbutting and an outbranching of ages. In Polynesia there are reefs hundreds of feet deep and 1,000 miles long. Who built these reefs, these islands? The zoophytes, the corallines. They were not such workers who built the pyramids as were these masons, these creatures of the sea. What small creations amounting to what vast aggregation! Who can estimate the ages between the time when the madrepores laid the foundations of the islands and the time when the madrepores put on the capstone of a completed work? It puzzles all the scientists to guess through how many years the corallines were building the Sandwich and Society islands and the Marshall and Gilbert groups. But more slowly and wonderfully accumulative is grace in the heart. You sometimes get discouraged because the upbuilding by the soul does not go on more rapidly. Why, you have all eternity to build in. The little annoyances of life are zoophyte builders, and there will be small layer on top of small layer and fossilized grief on the top of fossilized grief. Grace does not go up rapidly in your soul, but, blessed be God, it goes up. Ten thousand million ages will not finish you. You will never be finished. On forever. Up forever. Out of the sea of earthly disquietude will gradually rise the reefs, the islands, the continents, the hemispheres of grandeur and glory. Men talk as though in this life we only had time to build, but what we build in this life, as compared with what we shall build in the next life, is as a striped shell to Australia.

You go into an architect's study and there you see the sketch of a temple the cornerstone of which has not yet been laid. Oh, that I could have an architectural sketch of what you will be after eternity has wrought upon you! What pillars of strength! What altars of supernal worship! What pinnacles thrusting their glittering spikes into the sun that never sets! You do not scold the corallines because they cannot build an island in a day. Why should you scold yourself because you cannot complete a temple of holiness for the heart in this short lifetime? You tell me we do not amount to much now, but try us after 1,000,000,000 ages of hallelujah. Let us hear the angels chant for 1,000,000 centuries. Give us an eternity with God, and then see if we do not amount to something. More slowly and marvelously accumulative is the grace in the soul than anything I can think of. "No mention shall be made of coral."

A Prime Virtue.

Lord, help us to learn that which most of us are deficient in—patience. If thou canst take through the sea anemones millions of years to build one bank of coral, ought we not to be willing to do work through 10 years or 50 years without complaint, without restlessness, without chafing of spirit? Patience with the erring; patience that we cannot have the millennium in a few weeks; patience with assault of antagonists; patience at what seems slow fulfillment of Bible promises; patience with physical ailments; patience under delays of Providence; grand, glorious, all enduring, all conquering patience! Patience like that which my lately ascended friend, Dr. Abel Stevens, describes when writing of one of Wesley's preachers, John Nelson, who, when a man had him put in prison by false charges and being for a long time tormented by his enemy, said, "The Lord lifted up a standard when the anger was coming on like a flood, else I should have wrung his neck to the ground and set my foot upon it."

Patience like that of Pericles, the Athenian statesman who, when a man pursued him to his own door, hurling at him epithets and arriving there when it had become dark, sent his servant with a torch to light his enemy back to his home. Patience like that eulogized by the Spanish proverb when it says, "I have lost the rings, but here are the fingers still." Patience! The sweetest sugar for the sourest cup, the balance wheel for all mental and moral machinery, the foot that treads into placidity stormiest lake, the bridle for otherwise rash tongues, the sublime silence that conquers the boisterous and blatant. Patience like that of the most illustrious example of all the ages, Jesus Christ—patient under betrayal, patient under the treatment of Pilate's oyer and terminer, patient under the expectoration of his assailants, patient under flagellations, patient under the charging spears of the Roman cavalry, patient unto death. Under all exasperations employ it. Whatever comes, stand it. Hold on, wait, bear up.

Take my hand again, and we will go a little farther into this garden of the sea, and we shall find that in proportion as the climate is hot the coral is wealthy. Draw two isothermal lines at 60 degrees north and south of the equator, and you find the favorite home of the coral. Go to the hottest part of the Pacific seas, and you find the finest specimens of coral. Coral is a child of the fire, but more wonderfully do the heats and fires of trouble bring out the jewels of the Christian soul. Those are not the stalwart men who are asleep on the shaded lawn, but those who are pounding amid the furnaces. I do not know of any other way of getting a thorough Christian character. I will show you a picture. Here are a father and a mother 30 or 35 years of age, their family around them. It is Sabbath morning. They have prayers. They hear the children's catechism. They have prayers every day of the week. They are in humble circumstances, but after awhile the wheel of fortune turns up, and the man gets his $20,000. Now he has prayers on Sabbath and every day of the week, but he has dropped the catechism. The wheel of fortune turns up again, and he gets his $80,000. Now he has prayers on Sabbath morning alone. The wheel of fortune keeps turning up, and he has $200,000, and now he has prayers on Sabbath morning when he feels like it and there is no company. The wheel of fortune keeps on turning up, and he has his $300,000 and no prayers at all. Four leaf clover in a pasture field is not so rare as family prayers in the houses of people who have more than $300,000.

But now the wheel of fortune turns down, and the man loses $200,000 out of the $300,000. Now on Sabbath morning he is on a stepladder looking for a Bible under the old newspapers on the bookcase. He is going to have prayers. His affairs are more and more complicated, and after awhile crash goes his last dollar. Now he has prayers every morning, and he hears his grandchildren the catechism. Prosperity took him away from God; adversity drove him back to God. Hot climate to make the coral; hot and scalding trouble to make the jewels of grace in the soul. We all hate trouble, and yet it does a great deal for us. You have heard perhaps of that painter who wished to get an expression of great distress for his canvas and who had his servant lash a man fast and put him to great torture, and then the artist caught the look on the victim's face and immediately transferred it to the canvas. Then he said to the servant, "More torture," and under more torture there was a more thorough expression of pain, and the artist said: "Stop there. Wait till I catch that expression. There! Now I have it upon the canvas. Let loose the victim. I have a work that will last forever." "Oh," you say, "he was an inhuman painter!" No doubt about it. Trouble is cruel and inhuman, but he is a great painter, and out of our tears and blood on his palette he makes colors that never die. Oh, that it might be a picture of Christian fortitude, of shining hope!

Development.

On the day I was licensed to preach the gospel an old Christian man took my hand and said, "My son, when you get in a tight corner on Saturday night without any sermon send for me, and I will preach for you." Well, it was a great encouragement to be backed up by such a good old minister, and it was not long before I got into a tight corner on Saturday night without any sermon, and I sent for the old minister, and he came and preached, and it was the last sermon he ever preached. All the tears I cried at his funeral could not express my affection for that man, who was willing to help me out of a tight corner.

Ah, my friends, that is what we all want—somebody to help us out of a tight corner. You are in one now. How do I know it? I am used to judging of human countenances, and I see beyond the smile and beyond the courageous look with which you hide your feelings from others. I know you are in a tight corner. What to do? Do as I did when I sent for old Dr. Scott. Do better than I did—send for the Lord God of Daniel and of Joshua and of every other man who got into a tight corner. "Oh," says some one, "why cannot God develop me through prosperity instead of through adversity?" I will answer your question by asking another. Why does not God dye our northern and temperate seas with coral? You say, "The water is not hot enough." There! In answering my question you have answered your own. Hot climate for richest specimens of coral, hot trouble for the jewels of the soul. The coral fishers going out from Torre del Grecco never brought ashore such fine specimens as are brought out of the scalding surges of misfortune. I look down into the tropical sea, and there is something that looks like blood, and I say, "Has there been a great battle down there?" Seeming blood scattered all up and down the reefs. It is the blood of the coral, and it makes me think of those who come out of great tribulation and have their robes washed white in the blood of the Lamb. But these gems of earth are nothing to the gems of heaven. "No mention shall be made of coral."

Again, I take your hand, and we walk on through this garden of the sea and look more particularly than we did at the beauty of the coral. The poets have all been fascinated with it. One of them wrote:

There, with a broad and easy motion,
The fan coral sweeps through the clear deep sea,
And the yellow and scarlet tufts of the ocean
Are bent like corn on the upland lea

One specimen of coral is called the dendrophilia, because it is like a tree; another is called the astrara, because it is like a star; another is called the brain coral, because it is like the convolutions of the human brain; another is called fan coral, because it is like the instrument with which you cool yourself on a hot day; another specimen is called the organ pipe coral, because it resembles the king of musical instruments. All the flowers and all the shrubs in the gardens of the land have their correspondencies in this garden of the sea. Corallum! It is a synonym for beauty. And yet there is no beauty in the coral compared with our religion. It gives physiognomic beauty. It does not change the features; it does not give features with which the person was not originally endowed, but it sets behind the features of the homeliest person a heaven that shines clear through. So that often, on first acquaintance, you said of a man, "He is the homeliest person I ever saw," when, after you came to understand him and his nobility of soul shining through his countenance, you said, "He is the loveliest person I ever saw." No one ever had a homely Christian mother. Whatever the world may have thought of her there were two who thought well—your father, who had admired her for 50 years, and you, over whom she bent with so many tender ministrations. When you think of the angels of God, and your mother among them, she outshines them all. Oh, that our young people could understand that there is nothing that so much beautifies the human countenance as the religion of Jesus Christ! It makes everything beautiful. Trouble beautiful. Sickness beautiful. Disappointment beautiful. Everything beautiful.

Near my early home there was a place called the Two Bridges. These bridges leaped the two streams. Well, my friends, the religion of Jesus Christ is two bridges. It bridges all the past. It arches and overspans all the future. It makes the dying pillow the landing place of angels fresh from glory. It turns the sepulcher into a Maytime orchard. It catches up the dying into full orchestra. Corallum! And yet that does not express the beauty. "No mention shall be made of coral."

Work That Endures.

I take your hand again and walk a little farther on in this garden of the sea, and I notice the durability of the work of the coral. Montgomery speaks of it. He says, "Frail were their forms, ephemeral their lives, their masonry imperishable." Rhizopods are insects so small they are invisible, and yet they built the Apennines and they planted for their own monument the cordilleras. It takes 187,000,000 of them to make one grain. Corals are changing the navigation of the sea, saying to the commerce of the world, "Take this channel," "Take that channel," "Avoid the other channel." Animalcules beating back the Atlantic and Pacific seas. If the insects of the ocean have built a reef 1,000 miles long, who knows but that they may yet build a reef 3,000 miles long, and thus, that by one stone bridge Europe shall be united with this continent on one side and by another stone bridge Asia will be united with this continent on the other side, and the tourist of the world, without the turn of a steamer's wheel or the spread of a ship's sail, may go all around the world, and thus be fulfilled the prophecy, "There shall be no more sea."

But the durability of the coral's work is not at all to be compared with the durability of our work for God. The coral is going to crumble in the fires of the last day, but our work for God will endure forever. No more discouraged man ever lived than Beethoven, the great musical composer. Unmercifully criticised by brother artists and his music sometimes rejected. Deaf for 25 years and forced on his way to Vienna to beg food and lodging at a very plain house by the roadside. In the evening the family opened a musical instrument and played and sang with great enthusiasm, and one of the numbers they rendered was so emotional that tears ran down their cheeks while they sang and played. Beethoven, sitting in the room, too deaf to hear the singing, was curious to know what was the music that so overpowered them, and when they got through he reached up and took the folio in his hand and found it was his own music—Beethoven's "Symphony In A"—and he cried out, "I wrote that!" The household sat and stood abashed to find that their poor looking guest was the great composer. But he never left that house alive. A fever seized him that night, and no relief could be afforded, and in a few days he died. But just before expiring he took the hand of his nephew, who had been sent for and had arrived, saying, "After all, Hummel, I must have had some talent." Poor Beethoven! His work still lives, and in the twentieth century will be better appreciated than it was in the nineteenth, and as long as there is on earth an orchestra to play or an oratorio to sing Beethoven's nine symphonies will be the enchantment of nations.

But you are not a composer, and you say that there is nothing remarkable about you, only a mother trying to rear your family for usefulness and heaven. Yet the song with which you sing your child to sleep will never cease its mission. You will grow old and die. That son will pass out into the world. The song with which you sang him to sleep last night will go with him while he lives, a conscious or unconscious restraint and inspiration here, and may help open to him the gate of a glorious and triumphant hereafter. The lullabies of this century will sing through all the centuries. The humblest good accomplished in time will last through eternity. I sometimes get discouraged, as I suppose you do, at the vastness of the work and at how little we are doing. And yet do you suppose the rhizopod said, "There is no need of my working; I cannot build the cordilleras?" Do you suppose the madrepore said, "There is no need of my working; I cannot build the Sandwich Islands?" Each one attended to his own business, and there are the Sandwich islands, and there are the cordilleras. Ah, my friends, the redemption of this world is a great enterprise. I did not see it start. I will not in this world see its close. I am only an insect as compared with the great work to be done, but yet I must do my part. Help build this eternal corallum I will. My parents toiled on this reef long before I was born. I pray God that my children may toil on this reef long after I am dead. Insects all of us, but honored by God to help heave up the reef of light across which shall break the ocean's immortal gladness. Better be insignificant and useful than great and idle. The mastodons and megatheriums of the earth, what did they do but stalk their great carcasses across the land and leave their skeletons through the strata, while the corallines went on heaving up the islands all covered with fruitage and verdure. Better be a coralline than a mastodon. So now I am trying to make one little coralline. The polyp picks out of the wave that smites it carbonate of lime, and with that builds up its own insectile masonry. So out of the wave of your tears I take the salt, out of the bruise I take the blue, and out of your bleeding heart I take the red, and out of them altogether I make this coral, which I pray may not be disowned in the day when God makes up his jewels.

Little things decide great things. All that tremendous career of the last Napoleon hanging on the hand of a brakeman who, on one of our American railways, caught him as he was falling between the cars of a flying train. The battle of Dunbar was decided against the Scotch because their matches had given out. Aggregations of little things that pull down or build up. When an army or a regiment come to a bridge, they are always commanded to break ranks, for their simultaneous tread will destroy the strongest bridge. A bridge at Angiers, France, and a bridge at Broughton, England, went down because the regiment kept step while crossing. Aggregations of temptation, aggregations of sorrow, aggregations of assaults, aggregations of Christian effort, aggregations of self sacrifices—these make the irresistible power to demolish or to uplift, to destroy or to save—little causes and great results. Christianity was introduced into Japan by the falling overboard of a pocket Bible from a ship in the harbor of Tokyo.

Written on the fly leaf of one of my books by one whom God took to himself out of our household were the following words. I do not know who composed them. Perhaps she composed them herself:

Not a sparrow falleth but its God doth know,
Just as when his mandate lays a monarch low;
Not a leaflet waveth but its God doth see.
Think not, then, O trembler, God forgetteth thee!

For more precious surely than the birds that fly
Is a Father's image to a Father's eye.
E'en thine hairs are numbered. Trust him full and free.
Cast thy care upon him, and he'll care for thee.

For the God that planted in thy breast a soul
On his sacred tables doth thy name enroll.
Cheer thine heart, thou trembler, never faithless be.
He that marks the sparrow will remember thee.

Oh, be encouraged! Do not any man say, "My work is so small." Do not any woman say: "My work is so insignificant. I cannot do anything for the upbuilding of God's kingdom." You can. Remember the corallines. A Christian mother sat sewing a garment, and her little girl wanted to help her, and so she sewed on another piece of the same garment and brought it to her mother, and the work was corrected. It was imperfect and had to be all taken out again. But did the mother chide the child? Oh, no! She said, "She wanted to help me, and she did as well as she could." And so the mother blessed the child, and while she blessed the child she thought of herself and said: "Perhaps it may be so with my poor work at the last. God will look at it. It may be very imperfect, and I know it is very crooked. He may have to take it all out, but he knows that I want to serve him, and he knows it is the best that I can do." So be comforted in your Christian work. Five thousand million corallines made one corallum, and then they passed away and other millions came, and the work is wonderful, but on the day when the world's redemption shall be consummated, and the names of all the millions of Christians who in all the ages have toiled on this structure shall be read, the work will appear so grand and the achievement so glorious and the durability so everlasting that "no mention shall be made of coral."

Masons at Hope Mills.

Lebanon Lodge of Masons has been removed from Cumberland Mills to Hope Mills No. 1. At the last meeting the following officers were installed for the ensuing year:

J. F. Musselwhite, W. M.
S. H. Cotton, S. W.
Chas. Morgan, J. W.
J. B. West, Secretary.
Matthew Morgan, Treasurer.

The lodge, we learn, is in a flourishing condition.

When billous or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c. 25c.

LATEST NEWS.

Carl Duncan says he will make clean sweep of the office force in the internal revenue department.——President Andrews of Brown University will deliver his lecture on Robert E. Lee before the Normal and Industrial college in March.——The cotton mills at New Bedford, Mass , will cut wages. ——The populist executive committee of Alabama calls a State convention to meet in May to nominate a full State ticket.——Governor Lowndes of Maryland withdraws from the senatorial contest.— On Clipperton island, in the Pacific ocean, a Mexican man-of-war lands marines who lower the American flag and hoist the Mexican under protest of the American citizens there.

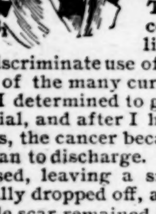
The convention of the State Association of Academies adjourned yesterday; various committees were appointed and the old officers were reelected.——At Brunswick, Ga., yesterday the Merchants and Traders' bank closed its doors and the agent of the Southern Express Company skipped out with $14,000 of the company's funds.——Detectives are hunting for Henry Oliver Goldsmith, a Wall street man who is indicted for larceny for appropriating checks; his swindlings amount to about $500,000.——Brady posts $2,500 to bind a fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons and Dan Stuart will go west to get the two men to sign articles; he thinks he can succeed; he also wants to get up a fight between McCoy and Choynski. ——During 1897 there were built in the United States 1,638 miles of railroad. ——A man in New York calls a policeman to take his body to the morgue, then shoots himself through the brain. —— At Port au Prince, Hayti, fire on Tuesday night destroyed 800 houses, rendering 3,000 people homeless; yesterday a severe earthquake shock was felt.

The railroad commission orders that hereafter all quarterly reports of railroads as to earnings and expenses shall contain separate, detailed reports of each branch line or division——Corbett writes Fitzsimmons that when the latter signs articles he will give him $1,000; when he enters the ring to fight he will give him $1,000 more; at the end of the tenth round if Fitzsimmons is not whipped he will give him $2,000 more; but if Fitzsimmons should win he will quit forever all claim to the championship. —— On January 1st Governor's Island will fire 100 guns as a salute to Greater New York.——The expedition of relief for the Klandike sufferers will be joint between the United States and Canada.

Too Much Knife!

The use of the surgeon's knife is becoming so general, resulting fatally in such a large number of cases, as to occasion general alarm.

Mr. William Walpole, of Walshtown, South Dakota, writes; "About three years ago, there came under my left eye a little blotch about the size of a small pea. It grew rapidly, and shooting pains ran in every direction. I became alarmed and consulted a good doctor, who pronounced it cancer, and said that it must be cut out. This I would not consent to, having little faith in the indiscriminate use of the knife. Reading of the many cures made by S. S. S., I determined to give that medicine a trial, and after I had taken it a few days, the cancer became irritated and began to discharge. This after awhile ceased, leaving a small scab, which finally dropped off, and only a healthy little scar remained to mark the place where the destroyer had held full sway.



A Real Blood Remedy.

Cancer is in the blood and it is folly to expect an operation to cure it. S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a real remedy for every disease of the blood. Books mailed free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

Mothers Read This.

For Flatulent Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Nausea, Coughs, Cholera Infantum, Teething Children, Cholera Morbus, Unnatural Drains from the Bowels, Pains, Griping, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, and all Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.



Pitt's Carminative

is the standard. It carries children over the critical period of teething, and is recommended by physicians as the friend of Mothers, Adults and Children. It is pleasant to the taste, and never fails to give satisfaction. A few doses will demonstrate its superlative virtue. Price, 25cts. per bottle. For sale by druggists.

Bryan in Mexico.

Hon. William J. Bryan of Nebraska, was in Monterey, Mexico, yesterday, says a recent telegram. His visit aroused great enthusiasm. The distinguished American is being made the recipient of high municipal, state and federal honors.



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ONEIDA .... Saturday, Jan'y 1

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

ONEDIA, ... Friday, Dec. 24
CROATAN, ... Saturday, Jan'y 1

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, Dec. 21
CROWTAN .... Monday, Dec. 27

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STATEMENT OF

THE ANNUAL EXPENSES OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS ENDING DEC. 1st, 1897.

S. H. Cotton to 23 days sitting as Commissioner at $2.00 per day,	$46 00
To 161 miles traveled at 5c per mile,	8 05
To signing school vouchers, &c,,	20 00
To sewer,	3 00
	$77 05
J. A. Gainey to 24 days acting as Commissioner at $2.00 per day,	$48 00
To 92 miles traveled at 5c. per mile,	9 60
To services as auditing committee,	90 40
	$148 00
J. A. McFarland to 24 days sitting as Commissioner at $2.00 per day,	$48 00
To 288 miles traveled at 5c. per mile,	14 40
To bridges (built at his own expense),	71 15
To committee (refunding),	50 00
	$183 55
Grand total,	$408 60

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true statement of the expenses, of the amounts as credited and passed by the Board of County Commissioners for themselves, for the year ending December 6, 1897.

A. L. McCASKILL, C. C. C.

Dec. 21. 1897—oaw4w

WANTED — The Brooklyn Life Insurance Company of New York, a regular company of thirty years standing during which time it has paid out hundreds of thousands of dollars to beneficiaries in the State of North Carolina alone, is about to re-open an agency force in that state. This is an excellent chance for a Managing General Agent, also for District and Special Agents; men of good repute and experience should apply with full particulars to Brooklyn Life Ins. Co, 51 Liberty St., New York City.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention the OBSERVER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Land Sale.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain Deed of Trust executed by J. D. Williams and wife to W. N. Williams, duly recorded in Book V., No. 4, p. 272, and in order to close his trust, the undersigned will offer for sale at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on January 8, 1898, at 12 o'clock M, whatever interest he may have in the Homestead of the late John D. Williams, Esq., situated about two miles West of Fayetteville, subject to the estate of Mrs. John D. Williams in the same.

Also, about 500 Acres of Land, in Harnett county, on Upper Little River, known as a part of the Murchison land.

Terms, Cash.

W. N. WILLIAMS,
Assignee of J. D. Williams.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.
December 9, 1897.

HEAR HER!



A WOMAN'S STORY.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with Scrofula or Blood Poison for a number of years. The best physicians of Mobile and this city said nothing could be done for me. I took large quantities * * * but found no relief. My limbs were a mass of ulcers, and when I was sent to a physician in Mobile my entire body was a mass of sores. I had given up all hope, and as a last resort tried P. P. P., and after using four bottles (small size), the sores have entirely disappeared, and my general health was never better than at the present time, and people that know me think it a wonderful cure. ELIZA TODD, Milton, Fla.

What can be worse for a woman than an otherwise beautiful skin covered with sores and eruptions? Can you blame people for avoiding women thus afflicted? They are to be pitied; but what woman wants pity? Besides the humiliation of disfigurement, the itching and burning of skin diseases are almost unendurable.

P.P.P.

(Lippman's Great Remedy.)

All women ought to know that all facial and bodily blemishes are caused by impure blood, and are curable. P. P. P. will purify the blood, and when the blood becomes pure all skin diseases vanish.

P. P. P. is a harmless vegetable compound, and never fails to eradicate from the system all traces of Blood Poison, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia and Catarrhal affections.

FROM ONE OF SAVANNAH'S PROMINENT MERCHANTS.

TO THE PUBLIC:

I herewith recommend to the sufferers of Rheumatism and rheumatic pains, Lippman's P. P. P., as I have carefully tested it and found permanent relief. Also my son, who, for years, has suffered from Rheumatism, has used it for the last year with good results, and has not suffered since, and is still using it. Would not do without it if it cost double, or at any price. Yours truly, CHAS. SEILER.

Lippman Brothers, Proprietors,

Wholesale Druggists, Lippman Block, Savannah, Ga.

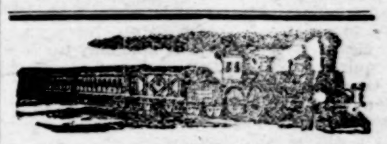
IF YOU WANT to LAUGH



DONKEY PUZZLE

If you want to laugh send 10 cts. for the DONKEY PUZZLE and see if you can do it. JOHN GLEASON'S SONS, N. E. Cor. Second and Diamond Sts., Phila., Pa

Don't send stamps.



C. F. & Y. V. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Schedule in Effect November 28th, 1897

NORTH BOUND	No. 2 Daily
Leave Wilmington,	9 00 m
Arrive Fayetteville,	12 10 p m
Leave Fayetteville,	12 22 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	12 27 "
Leave Sanford,	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro,	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro,	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale,	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall,	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro,	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12 15 p m
Leave Climax,	12 43 "
Leave Sanford,	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 4. Daily.
Leave Bennettsville,	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton,	9 02 "
Leave Maxton,	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs,	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10 4[illegible] "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville,	4 50 p m
Leave Hope Mills,	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs,	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton,	6 11 "
Leave Maxton,	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6 40 a m
Leave Climax,	8 25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro,	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 07 "
Arrive Madison,	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale,	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro,	3 15 "
Leave Climax,	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, General Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Dec. 20, 1897.	No 23, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No. 103, D'ly ex. Sunday	No 41, Daily.	No 49, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	11 52	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	12 55	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 12		6 01		
Lv Rocky Mt,	1 00	10 36	6 45	5 45	12 47
Leave Wilson	2 20	11 16	7 17	6 22	2 37
Leave Selma	3 15	......			
Lv Fayetteville	4 47	1 14			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	......	......	8 00	......	......
Lv Goldsboro	......	......		7 01	3 20
Lv Magnolia	......	......		8 05	4 24
Ar Wilmington	......	......		9 30	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily	No. 102, D'ly ex. Sunday.	No 32, Daily	No 40 Daily,	No 48, Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 55		8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	12 22		10 15		
Leave Selma	1 50				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		12 09		
	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 15	9 35
Lv Magnolia				8 55	11 02
Lv Goldsboro		5 00		10 10	12 05
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 12	11 20	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 28	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 40
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 12				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 28		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 42		
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4.00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sundays 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:20 A M. and 4:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 3:00 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent,
J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager.